# The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3974. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.


# IMPORTANT.

## PETERSBURG CAPTURED.

### The Fortifications Stormed by General Smith.

### BOTH LINES CARRIED.

### Four Hundred Prisoners and Sixteen Guns Taken.

### Distinguished Gallantry of the Black Legion.

### Gen. Smith Tenders His Thanks to Them.

### PETERSBURGH UNDER OUR GUNS.

### The Rebels on the West Side of the Appomattox.

### The Army All Across the James.

### HANCOCK IN JUNCTION WITH SMITH.

### GRANT WELL AHEAD OF LEE.

### SECRETARY STANTON TO GENERAL DIX.

[OFFICIAL.]

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1864.

*To Major-Gen. Dix:*

The following dispatches have been received by this Department:

CITY POINT, June 16, VIA JAMESTOWN ISLAND, 8:30 A. M., 16—1864.

Smith, with 18,000 men, attacked Petersburgh this morning.

Gen. BUTLER reports, from his observatory near Bermuda Hundred, that there has been sharp fighting and that the troops and trains of the enemy were, as he writes, moving from the City across the Appomattox as if retreating.

HANCOCK is not near enough to render Gen. SMITH any aid.

The Richmond papers have nothing to indicate a suspicion of our crossing the James River. They expect to be attacked from the direction of Malvern Hill.

CITY POINT, Va., 6:30 P. M., June 16, 1864.

Our latest report from SMITH was at four P. M. He had carried a line of intrenchments at Bentyn's House, the colored troops assaulting and carrying the rifle-pits with great gallantry, but he had not yet carried the main line. He describes the rebel artillery fire as very heavy.

He expected to assault this line just before dark. HANCOCK is within three miles of SMITH.

CITY POINT, Va., 7 A. M., June 16, VIA JAMESTOWN ISLAND, 11:40 A. M.

At 7:30 P. M. yesterday, SMITH assaulted and carried the principal line of the enemy before Petersburgh, taking thirteen cannon, several stands of colors, and between three and four hundred prisoners. This line is two miles from Petersburgh. HANCOCK got up and took position on SMITH's left at 9 A. M. to-day. There was heavy firing in that direction from 8 to 9 o'clock. No report has been received yet.

DEP'T HARP LANDING, Va., June 16—1 P. M.

After sending my dispatch of this morning from the heights southeast of Petersburgh, I went over the conquered lines with Gen. GRANT and the engineer officers. The works are of the very strongest kind, more difficult to take than was Missionary Ridge, at Chattanooga. The hardest fighting was done by the black troops. The force they stormed were the worst of all. After the affair was over, Gen. SMITH went to thank them, and tell them he was proud of their courage and dash. He says they cannot be exceeded as soldiers, and that hereafter he will send them in a difficult place as readily as the best white troops.

They captured six out of the sixteen cannon which he took.

The prisoners he took were from BEAUREGARD's command. Some of them said they had just crossed the James above Drewry's Bluff.

I do not think any of LEE's army had reached Petersburgh when SMITH stormed it. They seem to be there this morning, however, and to be making arrangements to hold the west side of the Appomattox.

The town they cannot think of holding, for it lies directly under our guns.

The weather continues splendid.

CITY POINT, Va., June 16, 1864—6:15 P. M.

Gen. BUTLER reports from Bermuda Hundred that the enemy have abandoned the works in front of that place. His troops are now engaged in tearing up the railroad between Petersburgh and Richmond.

The following dispatch does not designate the hour, but it is supposed to be later than the preceding one:

JAMESTOWN, Va., Thursday, June 16.

I came down from the pontoon above Fort Powhatan with dispatches from Secretary STANTON. Just as I left Capt. PIERSE reported to me that Petersburgh was in our possession.

Nothing of recent date has been heard from Gen. SHERIDAN, but the Richmond *Whig* of the 15th, contains a dispatch from Gen. LEE, stating that SHERIDAN had been routed in an engagement with Fitz LEE and HAMPTON, losing 800 prisoners and leaving his dead and wounded on the field.

From Gen. SHERIDAN, a dispatch dated last night at 9 o'clock, has been received. It only states the relative position of the forces. No serious engagement had yet occurred. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

### CROSSING OF THE JAMES.

**Valuable Services of Gen. Benham's Brigade—A Skirmish with the Rebel Cavalry on Wednesday Night—The Fighting on the Roads which Lead to Richmond.**

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

CHARLES CITY COURT-HOUSE, Va., Wednesday, June 15.

The army is again in motion. Yesterday afternoon transports commenced taking the Second Corps from Wilcox's and Swymm's Wharves, two and a half miles from here, across the James River, to Windmill Point. By daylight this morning the whole corps had crossed. The Eighteenth Corps marched to the White House last Sunday, and took boats for the same vicinity, whence they moved yesterday noon. The Fifth Corps is crossing to-day near the Second. The Sixth and Ninth Corps commenced crossing last night on a pontoon bridge and in boats, from a point a little lower down the river, and nearly opposite Fort Powhatan. Gen. BURNSIDE, who has charge of the Engineer brigade, and the officers and men under his command, deserves special mention for the display of zeal and energy in preparing the way for the rapid and extensive marches of this numerous army. For weeks past this brigade has had no rest to speak of, but has been constantly on the move and constructing bridges and wharves and repairing roads. Up to this time the army has moved with but slight molestation from the enemy. Sunday night Col. CHAPMAN's brigade of Third Cavalry Division, Gen. WILSON, had a skirmish with the enemy's cavalry at Long Bridge, a skirmish line driving the enemy away so as to enable the engineers to lay a pontoon bridge. The whole brigade then crossed and drove the enemy to White Oak Bridge, where they were engaged until relieved by BAYARD's brigade, of Gen. CRAWFORD's division, Fifth Corps. The cavalry brigade then moved toward Richmond. Two miles up the road the enemy made a stand at a small creek, and held the position. Previous to reaching this point the rebels made several stands. At one time they succeeded in piercing the centre of our skirmish line, when the Third Indiana Cavalry on the left, and the Eighth New-York on the right, swept in upon them like a pair of shears, throwing them into disorder and forcing them back, killing and wounding a large number. The cavalry and part of CRAWFORD's division also had some fighting on Monday, within two miles of New-Market. In these several skirmishes the cavalry lost about one hundred and the infantry about fifty men in killed and wounded. The enemy's loss is estimated to be much larger. The several roads on which the fighting occurred all lead in the direction of Richmond, and the enemy were made to believe that the army intended to move in that direction, and had already commenced digging intrenchments. The First New-Hampshire Cavalry and Twenty-second New-York Cavalry were for the first time in a fight on Monday. They behaved in a very creditable manner. A portion of HILL's corps was engaged at White Oak Swamp Bridge. Some of the enemy's cavalry engaged were armed with Enfield rifles, with bayonet attached.

**From Headquarters—Crossing of the Army—Hancock Advancing on Petersburgh.**

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, June 16—6 A. M.

Nothing of an exciting character occurred yesterday, our troops and trains being engaged in crossing all day.

Gen. HANCOCK's corps has advanced toward Petersburgh, which place he was expected to reach last night, but nothing official has been heard from him up to this hour.

Heavy cannonading has been going on in that direction, supposed to be either he or Gen. BUTLER engaging the enemy.

The entire army will be across the James River by to-night.

**The Passage of the James River—Skirmishing with the Rebels—They are Driven to White Oak Swamp.**

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 17.

A dispatch dated Headquarters Army of the Potomac, says:

The army is now crossing the James River at two places, one from Wilcox's Wharf to Windmill Point, and the other about two miles below.

The Second Corps crossed yesterday at the first-mentioned place.

The Fifth Corps start at ten o'clock this morning.

Some rebel infantry were found on the way, supporting rebel cavalry, but a part of the Fifth Corps came up and drove them from the position to White Oak Bridge.

At this place the rebels were found in a strong position, with their artillery posted, and HILL's corps supporting them.

Skirmishing commenced, and was continued until darkness set in.

Our forces withdrew towards Harrison's Landing.

Our loss was about one hundred killed and wounded, while that of the rebels was heavier.

Gen. GRANT returned from his visit to Gen. BUTLER this evening, having found everything satisfactory.

**Premature Reports—The Crossing of the James by the Army of the Potomac.**

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, June 16, VIA BALTIMORE, Friday, June 17.

Yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, the Eighteenth Army Corps, under the command of Gen. W. F. SMITH, left City Point and marched into Petersburgh.

Gen. KAUTZ's cavalry, comprising the Fifth and Eleventh Pennsylvania and District of Columbia Regiments, attacked the intrenchments of the rebels outside of Petersburgh, and at 11 A. M. yesterday succeeded in carrying them and entered the city.

They were supported by the advance guard of Gen. SMITH's forces.

The troops were, at last accounts, marching in the direction of Petersburgh as fast as they landed.

The crossing of the James River by the army is described by those who had the good fortune of viewing it, as one of the most brilliant scenes of the war.

An endless stream of transports, barges and schooners have been making their way up the James River to the new base of supplies all day to-day.

BALTIMORE, Friday, June 17.

The above appears to be based on the reports prevailing at Fort Monroe last evening, and may be premature. No official confirmation has yet been made.

**Details of the Crossing of the Chickahominy.**

CHARLES CITY COURT-HOUSE, Va., Wednesday, June 15, 1864.

The Chickahominy has been safely crossed. GRIFFIN's Division of the Fifth Corps, preceded by a brigade of cavalry, advanced from Providence Church to Long Bridge on Sunday night. After a brief skirmish our advance guard drove off the few rebel pickets guarding this place. The bridge had been destroyed by the rebels, but we laid pontoons across the river. A column moved up the south side of the river toward Bottom's Bridge, and drove every rebel out of sight.

On the margin of White Oak Swamp our cavalry ran against a considerable number of the enemy. For a few minutes there was a sharp skirmish, in which a number of cannon were freely used on both sides, and two regiments of infantry were deployed as skirmishers. About twenty men were killed and wounded in this short affair.

Some of the rebels were made prisoners. They report that LEE was massing his troops at Bottom's Bridge. But he was too slow. Our advance along the road to Bottom's Bridge kept the enemy back and gave the Second Corps ample opportunity to pass over the Chickahominy.

The Sixth and Second Corps crossed lower down at JAMES' Bridge.

On Sunday the Eighteenth Corps embarked on transports at the White House, and have since moved past this place on the James River, going toward Bermuda Hundred.

The Second Corps is now being ferried to-day from Wilcox's Wharf to Windmill Point.

Our present position on the banks of the James is much healthier than that in the Chickahominy swamps, where many of our men commenced to suffer from fever and ague, and are now rapidly recovering.

**The Wounded at Washington.**

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 17.

LIST OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS SENT TO NEW-YORK IN HOSPITAL TRANSPORT AMBULANCE, JUNE 16.

J. Y. CARTWELL, SURGEON-IN-CHARGE.

Sergt John Schmoll, C, 8th New-York.
F Anthony Seifert, E, 128th New-York.
Corp T F Griffin, E, 128th New-York.
Sherwood Ehle, F, 84 N. A.
B H Frazier, A, 2d N. Y.
Sergt John Dabell, F, 62d New-York.
Corp G O Clinton, D, 8th N Y Heavy Artillery.
Sergt D C Burns, 20th N Y.
M Lahone, A, 164th N. Y.
F Millet, F, 12d N Y.
W Zoller, 2d Mass Light Art
W Forbes, F, 2d Mass L Art.
W D Colney, 2d Mass.
W Pacom, E, 22d Mass.
D Waters, F, 6th N H.
H M Tibbets, I, 31st Me.
J H Goodman, E, 22d Mass.
Sergt-Maj E F Light, 1st Mass Cavalry.
John Elsley, E, 6th Vt.
C Sylvester, H, 10th Vt.
A Hagar, D, 6th Vt.
Sergt J W Eldridge, H, 11th Vermont.
J Clark, E, 6th Vt.
Lewis Foo, D, 1st Vt Cav.
C Harbinson, D, 2d Vt Cav.
I Piper, D, 2d Vt Cavalry.
F H Dorsey, L, 10th Vt Cav.
L W Griswell, H, 11th Vermont Cavalry.
Anthony Rollin, K, 10th Vt.
J Hound, A, 9th Vt.
Sergt F Hoyt, C, 17th Vt.
I E Redfield F, 2d N Y H A.
James Morgan, B, 5th N Y Heavy Artillery.
H Collins, H, 7th N Y H A.
Geo Coleman, A, 2d N Y H A.
1st Sergt John Davis, L, 2d N Y Heavy Artillery.
Wilson Dodge, L, 2d N Y H Artillery.
A J Shaps, E, 126th N Y
John Grosman, B, 4th N Y
John Cooty, F, 63d N Y.
C Elsmer, B, 32d Mass.
G Thompson, H, 22d Mass.
R M Lack, F, 12th Mass.
C Carter, D, 21st Me.
I Hodgkins, H, 46th Mass.
A P Butterfield, B, 1st N H A.
J Lane, A, 9th Mass.
N J Wheeler, A, 13th Mass.
E Cuff, 20th Me.
E Redtker, A, 2d Me.
Capt J Dunley, C, 16th Vt.
O H Merritt, D, 6th Vt Cav.
A P Ebert, H, 10th Vt Cav.
W Murray, A, 10th Vt Cav.
H Dillingham, E, 11th Vermont Cavalry.
A S Whipple, 2d U S Sharpshooters.
F Kinney, E, 17th Vt.
Giles Frasier, A, 17th Vermont.
D Clement, H, 16th Vt.
J Blanchard, B, 2d Vt.
W Blowers, H, 10th Vt.
David A Johnson, E, 43d N Y.
Allen Bell, E, 2d Vt Vol.

FROM JUDICIARY HOSPITAL.

James Gould, D, 7th Me.
G H Gerrish, D, 5th N. H.
O W Simpson, H, 10th Mass.
Michel Kyles, E, 36th Mass.
R C Gingell, E, 2d Conn.
John Lawler, A, 2d Conn.
R A Grow, D, 2d Vt.
Joseph D Shaw, I, 2d Vt.
Chris Sardgman, L, 11th Vt.
N W McCambra, C, 11th Vt.
Joseph St Johns, K, 6th Vermont.
M W Leonard, A, 8th Vt.
S A Wright, D, 6th Vt.
C J Reed, G, 10th Vt.
Rollin M Carl, D, 6th Vt.
C J Eastabrook, L, 10th Vt.
H K Richford, D, 1 th Vt.
N O'Donnel, C, 11th Vt.

TO BEATTLEBOROUGH FROM ARMORY-SQUARE HOSPITAL.

FINAL.

John Mcgovern, C, 6th Vt.
Lewis Mace, A, 6th Vermont.
Jerome S Hatch, C, 1st Vt Cavalry.
John R Sturtevant, C, 5th Vermont.
D D Clark, B, 2d Vermont.
E B Brown, H, 16th Mass.
Edward R Harrington, H, 16th Mass.
Thos A Briggs, D, 40th Mass.
Dan Gregory, A, 11th Conn.
J W Lincoln, H, 9th Me.
Almon G Lovell, E, 5th N H.
Jas Williams, H, 11th N H.
John S Ellis, A, 10th N H.
N D Filbrook, F, 1st Me.
Tim Nickles, M, 1st Me Art.
Edward Dudy, B, 14th Con.
J W Smith, F, 1st Me Art.
Julius D Hill, H, 26th Mass.
John Horan, H, 8th Vt.
Wentworth Harris, E, 8th Vt.
James Horton, I, 2d Vt.
A G Fullerton, I, 1st Vt Art
Pattin Bober, G, 1st Vt Art.
E Reese, D, 1st Mass.
R W Sibley, A, 1st Mass.
D A Knowles, M, 1st Me.
G F Toplin, E, 12th N H.
S O Blake, D, 7th Mass.
Joseph W Cutler, I, 1st Me.
Daniel Fletcher, H, 12th N Hampshire.
E G Arlin, H, 12th N H.
G H Wheeler, F, 1st Me Art.
Oz Gowne, F, 1st Me Art.
W F Mitchell, 5th Mass Art.
J H Poor, G, 10th Vt.
Sam S Oastroom, N, 2d Conn Art.
W S Averell, I, 1st Me Art.
F Colliflip 1st Conn. Hospital.
Robert Murray, A, 10th Vt.
Henry Chapman, H, 2d Vt.
Nelson J Lee, K, 10th Vt.
Thos Foster, K, 1st Vt Art.
Thos G Mayne, L, 1st Vt Art
Homson Law, C, 16th Vt.
John W Farr, C, 10th Vt.
Wm Wells, D, 11th Vt.
Moses Whitehill, G, 17th Vt.

FROM HAREWOOD.

Rollin A Phillips, K, 2d Vt.
Joseph Rooney, B, 6th Vt.
Orsel B Dudley, D, 6th Vt.
Moses Labelle, E, 11th Vt.
G R Mansfield, E, 11th Vt.
W H Shepherd, E, 11th Vt.
N N Vancar, G, 11th Vt.
John W Farr, C, 10th Vt.
Wm Wells, D, 11th Vt.
Moses Whitehill, G, 17th Vt.

FROM CARVER HOSPITAL.

Chris C Wheeler, D, 6th Vt.
Rufus Emerson, C, 2d Vt.
E B Baker, K, 2d Vt.
J W Windsor, K, 17th Vt.
Sam Stewart, G, 17th Vt.
N W Chan, A, 6th Vt.

FROM CAMPBELL HOSPITAL.

T A Bradford, E, 17th Vt.
H O Magoon, G, 4th Vt.
Chas Eaton, F, 2d Vt.
Henry McCole, H, 4th Vt.
Martin Andrews, E, 11th Vt.
J A Bowman, L, 1st Vt Cav.
C H Hoskin, D, 4th Vt.
Ed Kennedy, D, 14th Vt.

FROM EMERY HOSPITAL.

Harry Goodell, D, 2d Vt.
H Y Wood, B, 6th Vt.
L Bassett, B, 2d Vermont.
A Hewlett, F, 17th Vt.
Charles Rich, I, 1st Vt.
H Y Freeman, G, 10th Vt.
C H Lackey, A, 10th Vt.
H C Whitney, K, 11th Vt.
J Chrisler, A, 6th Vt.
John Dunn, C, 10th Vt.

FROM LINCOLN HOSPITAL.

A P Bodwell, E, 11th Vt.
John Trask, B, 2d Vt.
R Watson, D, 10th Vt.
W Chandler, D, 2d Vt.
A H Smith, E, 11th Vt.
E Randall, F, 13th Vt.
E Berney, D, 2d Vt.
H A Scott, L, 1st Vt Art.
H C Carter, H, 1st Vt Art.
G H Wright, B, 1st Vt Art.
J Gillman, E, 10th Vt.
G B Keden, F, 1st Vt Art.

FROM ALEXANDRIA.

S D Lord, B, 11th Vt.
W E Bradford, 6th Vt.
E Pecor, D, 2d Vt.
W S Stoddard, H, 6th Vt.
G O Gorman, H, 10th Vt.
W P Brown, I, 10th Vt.
Joe F Lyndis, I, 2d Vt.
Michael Egan, C, 4th Vt.
Rufus Lease, D, 4th Vt.
Chas Poole, D, 10th Vt.
A Pace, G, 10th Vt.
A Bellows, G, 10th Vt.
H S Marshal, B, 10th Vt.
James Carroll, A, 1st Vt Cavalry.
W H Nelson, B, 10th Vt.

Dr. J. Y. CARTWELL goes on the *Ashland* in charge of the patients. The Doctor and his assistants are assiduous in their attentions to the men, some of whom are suffering severely.

### THE BLOCKADE.

**From the North Atlantic Squadron—Capture of Blockade Runners—Three Captured and One Run Ashore.**

The United States supply steamer *Newborn*, Capt. HARRIS, from the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, and 24 hours from Fortress Monroe, has on board 73 prisoners from the blockade-runners *Thistle*, *Georgiana*, *McCell* and *Byron*, recently captured.

On the 9th inst. the *Newborn* ran ashore the blockade-runner *Peconey*, nine miles north of Beaufort. She was laden with arms, lead, bacon and cheese on Confederate account. Her engines and boilers were blown completely out of her a few moments after she struck. She was a fine iron side-wheel steamer of 543 tons register, and now, this being her second trip. The vessel and cargo were valued at $1,000,000.

**The Central Sanitary Fair.**

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 17.

The Fair continues to be crowded daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M., and will probably remain open until the 25th inst.

The vote for the award new stands as follows: MEADE, 2,197; HANCOCK, 1,302; MCCLELLAN, 180; GRANT, 126; scattering, 63. Total, 3,870.

**Death of an Editor.**

BALTIMORE, Friday, June 17.

WILLIAM H. TUTTLE, Esq., one of the proprietors of the Baltimore *Clipper*, died to-day after a brief illness, aged 40.

### GRANT'S LAST MOVEMENT.

**Its Military Aspects and Objects—Its Probable Effect upon the Campaign.**

*From Our Special Correspondent.*

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 16, 1864.

The clear and succinct dispatches of the Secretary of War have made the country acquainted with the outline facts of the last great move of Gen. GRANT—the transfer of the Army of the Potomac from the Chickahominy to the James River. I can add no details of fact to the official statement, having been absent from the army since the battle of the Chickahominy on the 3d inst. There are, however, some suggestions of moment that may not be out of place.

Your readers will recollect that in my letter on the battle of the Chickahominy, in which I endeavored to recognize the true military character and bearings of that battle, I put on record the opinion that Gen. GRANT would make no further effort to pass the Chickahominy, and stated that his eyes were even then "turned away to lines and combinations more bold than any yet essayed." Well, what could then only be thus obscurely foreshadowed, is to-day a realized fact. Indeed, I may now go further, and state that *from the very start, the transfer of the army to the south side of Richmond has formed an integral part of Gen. Grant's plan of campaign*; and while the battle of the Chickahominy was still in progress, the whole question of the postponing of the James River was elaborately discussed. And now recognizing the relations which that action holds to the general plan of operations—noting that it now stands defined as the pivotal point of the whole campaign—would it be too much for me to ask those persons that abused me for having so recognized it a fortnight ago, to take back their abuse?

The battle of the Chickahominy was an experiment made for a specific purpose—to test the feasibility of an assault on Richmond from the northern side. It was an experiment perfectly proper to be made; and it was satisfactory. It convinced every reflecting mind that nothing was to be gained in that direction. This was obvious to every one; and every one waited to see what card GRANT would play next. But it was only those who knew something of the boldness of his military conception, that could have ventured to anticipate a repetition of the Vicksburgh strategy—the same strategy, the same audacity, only on a far grander scale!

This splendid stroke, comparable only to MORGAN's passage of the Rhine and flank march on Ulm, stands to-day an accomplished fact; the Army of the Potomac, taken up, as in the arms of a giant, is transported from the Chickahominy and planted south of the James River and south of Richmond. Now begins a new act in the grand war drama. We shall operate on new and unattempted lines, looking to new and hitherto unattainable results. I think there are few military men who do not now feel that *the present position of the Army of the Potomac gives us reason to indulge brighter hopes of ultimate success than has been possible any time since the war began.*

The south side is the true line of operation against Richmond looking to great ulterior results. Of the three cardinal maxims of strategy, the most important of all prescribes "to operate on the enemy's communications without endangering your own." Now, the operations of the Virginia campaign have been conducted under circumstances that made it impossible to apply this principle. Gen. GRANT has aimed assiduously to bring on a great decisive field fight with the hope of *crushing* the rebel army. But from the nature of the country, its prodigious facilities for defence, and the skill of the opposing General, this has been impossible. We gained victories; we steadily pushed the enemy back, and in an unparalleled campaign of twenty-nine days, forced LEE from the Rapidan to the front of Richmond. But no *decisive* results were accomplished. LEE's army is an army of veterans: it is an instrument sharpened to a perfect edge. You turn its flanks; well, its flanks are *made* to be turned; that effects little or nothing. All that we can reckon as gained, therefore, is the loss of life inflicted on the enemy, and of having reached a point thus near the objective; but no brilliant military results. In loss of life we were undoubtedly suffering more severely than the rebels; I think we may fairly say in the proportion of five to their three. Now it is obvious that we could not have long stood thus. Whatever preponderance of numbers we might have would soon disappear—would soon become an equality, and presently an inferiority. The rebel army might have been worn away by attrition; but we should ourselves have been exhausted in the process. The hammer would have been broken on the anvil.

By the present move a new order of operation begins. We not only threaten the communications of the enemy, we plant ourselves across his communications. The communications of the rebel army are the great lines of railroad by Petersburgh and Danville and their connections.

Richmond, as a city, Richmond, as a military centre, is strictly dependent on these lines for its supplies. Cut it off from these and you have a tourniquet around its throat. It may have a month's supplies, or three months', or six months'; but these exhausted and it must succumb. If LEE allows himself to be shut up within Richmond, therefore, the problem reduces itself to a repetition of Vicksburgh over again. Will he do so? That is a question.

But this is the pitiless alternative to which LEE is now reduced; to stay in Richmond and suffer the fatal lines of circumvallation to be drawn around him, or to come out of his works and give battle. Now a fair field-fight is precisely what the Army of the Potomac invites and welcomes; it will gladly give the rebels man for man, and engage to defeat them withal. If LEE is unwilling to run this risk, he retires within the defences of Richmond, and we then *hold precisely the relations held by the Allies to Napoleon defending Paris in 1814.* It was in vain then that that consummate master put forth a generalship that recalled the splendors of the first great Italian campaign; in vain he threw his masses on different points of the investing line. If LEE is not a better General than NAPOLEON, he can hardly hope for a much better fate.

With the army of the Potomac planted at Petersburgh, we there lay the great railroad line connecting Richmond with the Atlantic seaboard and Gulf States. When there GRANT may be able to throw his left across the Danville Road, and in this case Richmond is isolated. If his plan does not contemplate so great a development of front, he will at least provide for the effectual destruction of the latter road; and this, as well as the destruction of the Western (Lynchburgh) Road and the James River Canal, will be an easy prey to our cavalry, which, under the hands of SHERIDAN, has almost put the rebel cavalry out of existence. The reduction of Fort Darling is an incidental piece of work, which will be gladly contended for by some of the able engineering heads of the Army of the Potomac. In the meantime, we have a perfectly secure and convenient base—the James River—to which all the transportation lately at White House has been forwarded.

There is another aspect of the move to the south side of the James, which from the point of view of its relations to the whole theatre of war, is not less important than its bearing on the problem immediately before us. *It is a division of the two great rebel armies, and gives us an interior position relative to the army of Lee in Virginia, and the army of Johnston in Georgia.* It has been reported that large detachments of JOHNSTON's army are already en route to reinforce LEE, and, if not actually under way, we may depend upon it that the able military heads that rule the war councils at Richmond, thoroughly imbued with the conception of concentration, and willing to risk everything to save Richmond, would willingly have sacrificed Southwestern territory to secure the great point in Virginia. But how does it stand now? JOHNSTON coming to reinforce LEE *would find his progress to Richmond barred by the same opponent who stopped his junction with Pemberton in Vicksburgh!* We secure this, therefore: first, that the enemy shall receive no addition to his strength, while our position affects a concentration of both the forces of BUTLER and HUNTER with the main operating force.

While, however, we have reason to look forward to great and important results as coming from the new position of the army, I am very far from looking on our success as a foregone conclusion. We have opposed to us an enemy of the highest skill, handling an army of sufficient strength still to attempt great things, and animated by a spirit of desperation. I fully expect some bold, audacious initiative on the part of LEE, and the greater the straits in which he finds himself, the more energetically he will attempt to retrieve himself, and the fortunes of the Confederacy bound up with him.

WILLIAM SWINTON.

### SOUTHERN NEWS.

**Rebel Extracts—The Cavalry Attack on Petersburgh—Orders from Gens. Colston and Wise.**

*From the Petersburgh Express, Monday, June 13.*

THE REPULSE OF THE ENEMY AT PETERSBURGH—CONGRATULATORY ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT, Dept. N. C. and So. Va., June 12, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 11.—VII. To the troops of my command for the defence of Petersburgh, on the south side of the Appomattox, on the 9th inst., I have, with the approval and under the instructions of the Commanding-General, to offer my grateful acknowledgments for their gallant conduct, and my congratulations upon their successful repulse of the enemy. Approaching with nine regiments of infantry and cavalry, and six pieces of artillery, they searched our lines from Battery No. 1 to Battery No. 30, a distance of nearly six miles. HOKE's and BAYNE's battalions, the Forty-sixth Regiment Virginia Volunteers, and one company (Capt. WEST's Company F,) of the Twenty-third South Carolina, with STURDIVANT's battery and a few guns in position, and TALLIAFERRO's cavalry, kept them at bay, and punished them severely until they reached the Jerusalem Plank road in front of Battery 29, defended by Maj. ARCHER's corps of reserves, and second-class militia, and by one piece of STURDIVANT's battery, a howitzer, under the temporary command of Brig.-Gen. COLSTON. Then, with overwhelming numbers, they were twice repulsed, and succeeded only at last in penetrating a gap in the line, and in flanking and gaining the rear of a mere handful of citizen soldiers, who stood firmly and fought bravely as veterans until ordered to fall back. Alas! some of the noblest of them fell "with their backs to the ground and their front to the foe," consecrating with their blood the soil of the homes they defended. Their immediate Commanders have reported the heroism of them all, the living and the dead, and now with pride and gratitude I announce that BEAUREGARD himself has thanked ARCHER and his comrades on the very spot of their devotion. If they lost killed, wounded and missing, 65 out of the ten 150 men, they spent their blood dearly to the enemy; if STURDIVANT's battery lost one gun a better was captured, and another disabled, and if they lost a half a mile of ground, they gained about a half hour of time and saved their beloved city by holding on long enough for STURDIVANT's and GARNER's and YONGE's batteries, DRAKE's cavalry, and the Forty-sixth Virginia Infantry, with WEST's South Carolina company, a company of convalescents, and a company of pentlants, to drive back the insolent foe from approaches which their footsteps for the first time pollution. With the help of God it shall be the last time. With such troops as all have proved themselves, Commanders may well give assurance with confidence to the people of Petersburgh. A people who can thus fight for their altars must be aided, supported, guarded by every arm which can be outstretched for their defence. Comrades! their wives and daughters are daily and hourly nursing our sick and wounded, they wipe the hot brow, cool the fevered lips, and tenderly nourish and comfort the suffering soldiers in their hospitals. The angel nurses and the stricken patriots of this patriotic place shall not fall into the hands of ruthless invaders. Its very militia has set an example which inspires the confidence that Petersburgh is indomitable, and which consoles and encourages for every drop of blood which has been spilt at Nottaway, at Walthal Junction, and at Drewry's Bluff and Rowlett's Neck, for the defenders of the old Cockade City. Let the regulars and second class militia of the surrounding counties now come in promptly, one and all, and emulate this bright and elevating example—let it hotly hiss to blood-red shame the laggards and skulkers from the streets and alleys of the city to the lines; and let it proclaim aloud that Petersburgh is to be and shall be defended on her outer walls, on her inner lines, at her corporation bounds, in every street, and around every temple of God and altar of man in her very heart, until the blood of the last heart is spilt. Roused by this spirit to this pitch of resolution, we will fight the enemy at every step, and Petersburgh is safe.

HENRY A. WISE, Brig.-Gen.

Official: J. F. FRASER, A. A. G.

THE LATE RAID ON PETERSBURGH.

*From the Petersburgh Express, Monday, June 13.*

In the defeat of the Yankee robbers before Petersburgh last Thursday, the hand of Providence was plainly visible. A mere handful of untrained and undisciplined militia were nerved to the requisite and holding in check of 1,500 regulars, whose calling is war, and whose business is to fight. To these militia the city owes an incalculable weight of gratitude. For mainly to their bravery and hardihood we owe it that our depots of supplies, our public buildings, our bridges, and probably much private property, are not now in ashes.

Gen. BEAUREGARD, who visited this city on Saturday, took occasion, we understand, to express to Major ARCHER, the gallant Commander of the militia, his high admiration of the distinguished bravery shown by him in the fight on Thursday, and his deep appreciation of the valuable services rendered by them. They fought, he said, like veterans. Such a compliment coming from such a source was no doubt doubly appreciated. We have already published the names of many of those taken prisoners, in which list occurred several errors. Thus far we have been unable to get a correct list, and only partially, too, news as they reach us. Since our last issue we have ascertained that Mr. THOMAS W. CHANDLER, Mr. JOHN F. GREEN, Mr. GEORGE CARRINGTON and Mr. ROBERT T. ARCHER, all well-known citizens, were also made prisoners.

We understand from one of our wounded, who was carried by the Yankees to Mr. WM. A. GRAVES's residence during the conflict, that while there the gallant Gen. SCHAEF came in, very excited, he said, to bring a basin of water, bathed his head, and, throwing himself upon a lounge, slept for an hour. Gen. SCHAEF is represented to have shown great kindness to our wounded, giving strict orders to his subordinates regarding their comfort, and supplying them with brandy and such other delicacies as he had.

It is now understood that the enemy's loss was much heavier than at first represented. They lost some thirty or forty killed, and a large number wounded. The reader near the battle-ground will easily be numerous burials of their dead.

[Continued.]

THE ATTACK ON PETERSBURGH.

*From the Petersburgh Express, June 13, 1864.*

*To the Editors of the Express:*

Now that Petersburgh has been threatened, we can speak freely of the past. Gen. GARNER, commanding the First Military District of the Department of North Carolina and Southern Virginia, having gained information that the enemy were advancing on the City of Petersburgh, placed his troops in position to meet them. Major SOMS, Major BAGBY, Capt. STURDIVANT, and the Forty-sixth Virginia Regiment, Col. HARRISON, were on the left, extending from the Appomattox River, covering the Brewerton, City Point, Jordan's Point, and Prince George Court-house roads. Gen. COLSTON and Col. ARCHER, with the militia, were on the right, from the Baxter road, across the Jerusalem Plank Road. On the 5th instant, at an early hour, our pickets were driven in on the Brewerton, City Point, Jordan's Point and Prince George Court-house roads, that the enemy seem opposed in force to force our left wing of our line, and were soon engaged, with Col. TALIAFERRO's Seventh Confederate Cavalry. The boom of BAYNE's and STURDIVANT's guns echoed far in the morning breeze, while the small arms of HOKE and the Forty-sixth Virginia, Col. HARRISON's, chimed in to tell, mothers, wives, sisters, and others so dear, that this day brave hearts will defend the town which weave the war was inaugurated and tried in strangers, and which since the war has known the mother's friend.

Though it was the week of bridal, our heart throbbed with joy as I saw shell after shell burst and explode near our circled fort, who stood in front of our works that he might seek the fault. Gen. WISE and on his horse and commented on the delay of our men; a musket pipped on his fame as the enemy were driven back. Though repulsed with loss, the enemy's infantry remained in heavy force in front of our left, emerging out of the forests; they sent his cavalry with one artillery to feel the left and to feel our lines on the right. Here the magic eye of Gen. WISE, our skillful, firm, bold Commander, as he rode from point to point, expecting his duty to the Yankee lead, watched their work. When the cavalry, with several pieces of artillery, reached the Jerusalem plank road, he found the enemy, with one piece of Capt. STURDIVANT's artillery, defending that point. Here, too, were brave men ready to die for their loved ones at home. Veterans fought better.

Gen. COLSTON says this of them, and he knows what a soldier should be, for he is gallant, brave and true. Through many years will be wept for the dead; Petersburgh will ever cherish the memory of Capt. HOKE and his men. The militia—why 120 were flanked right and left by the enemy, still they stood, under a cross fire until ordered to fall back. The enemy entered the rear of fortifications, and rode my near the town. The ladies, who crowded houselines, expected now to be under Yankee rule, and to know all the horrors of Yankee wrongs. But the enemy, as if by the mild lightning's flame, were swept as a stand. The reinforcements ordered to the right by Gen. WISE came in time; one of—guns, which had done good service in the morning, routed them again, and soon SHAMAN's battery from the Somerville Hill opened on them again, and soon Col. TALIAFERRO, who began the fight outside our lines early dawn, together with a portion of Gen. DRAYTON's cavalry, Forty-sixth Virginia Infantry with Pleasy South Carolina company, many of the sick and wounded, under the command of Capt. LOCKHART and Lieut. LINDSAY, who have looked kindly nursed by "angel hands," were ready to begin again for their country's cause, and even the Confederate prisoners under command of the Provost-Marshal, Lieut. HAWES, who has already lost the use of one leg in defence of his country, all stood to repel the foe.

The Yankee force consisted of four regiments of Infantry and five of cavalry. We had killed, 10; wounded, 32; missing, 32; total, 74. The enemy, so far as known, had 65 killed, 30 wounded, and 4 prisoners. We lost one piece of artillery and captured a better piece.

Gen. WISE has ever been the defending the City of Pittsburgh. His brigade has lost 400 men in the fights around the town. When placed in command here, he proclaimed he would hold the place or fall with it. His defence on the 5th proves that to be as good as his word. The hero of Charleston will stand by him. We'll trust in God and fight.

### The One Hundred and Second New-York Volunteers.

LIST OF CASUALTIES—THE BATTLES IN WHICH THE REGIMENT HAS BEEN ENGAGED.

The friends of this regiment will be glad to learn that they have, as usual, nobly done their part in the grand movement of SHERMAN's army upon Atlanta. They participated in the battles of Rocky-faced Ridge, May 7; Resaca, May 15; and of Dallas, May 25. On the morning of May 16, the One Hundred and Second New-York and One Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiments, forming a forlorn hope, were ordered to charge up a hill occupied by the enemy, and capture a battery that was interfering with the movements of our forces. The One Hundred and Second New-York, led by their gallant Colonel, JAMES C. LAIN, marched up the hill in line of battle as steadily and in as straight a line as if on a dress parade, although all the way under a severe fire from the enemy. Immediately in front of the battery were rifle pits, occupied by a strong force; but after a severe fight, the enemy were driven out, and the battery, consisting of four guns, captured and sent into our lines. This brilliant operation was considered so hazardous, that officers high in rank who saw it

## THE LATE COL. PORTER.

### Funeral of Col. P. A. Porter—Sketch of his Life and Character.

NIAGARA-FALLS, Monday, June 13, 1864.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

There are occasions which gladden or sadden whole communities, when every countenance wears the general impress of the general joy, or is darkened by the shadow of the general grief. No unimportant man produces such results. No voice of the charmer can summon them—no power of the magician can conjure them up. They cannot be counterfeited. They are real, earnest, living; and they are manifested only when the public heart responds to the priority that lies within us.

Such an occasion met with such a response when the people of Niagara assembled together on Saturday last, to attend the funeral of Col. PETER A. PORTER, who was killed in the assault made upon the works on the south bank of the Chickahominy, on Friday, June 3. No demonstration of respect, esteem and sorrow could be more general nor more sincere. He has finished his course; he has fought a good fight, and his body rests in the peaceful confines of Oakwood Cemetery, awaiting the final summons of his Divine Lord and Master, whom he endeavored to serve with such humility and fidelity, as to leave behind him a memory to give some particulars of his life and death as a stimulus and example to others.

Col. PORTER would have been thirty-seven years old, if not to be here lived until the fourteenth day of this month. He was the third of the family to direct his attention to the military profession, and served, in the armies of their country in the three most important struggles. His grandfather, PETER PORTER, a graduate of Yale College, was Colonel in the militia service, took part in the Revolutionary war. He led the men on the left wing of the army, thus exchanging the red cloth for the green of the Militia, and earned in the hospitals those who were wounded. He was at the head of his regiment at the battle of Queenstown, and after the return of peace was elected to various official positions for forty-eight consecutive years, a rare and honorable instance of public confidence and favor.

Col. PETER PORTER, father, during the war of 1812, commanded the New-York and Pennsylvania Volunteers on the Niagara frontier. To him our history is indebted for the brilliant sortie of Fort Erie, which for daring and success is a triumphant exception. He was appointed Major-General in the United States Army by Mr. MADISON, in the latter part of the year 1814, and resigned on the conclusion of the Northern War. Just prior thereto, he defeated before his fortress the British Regulars, and after the return of peace was elected to various official positions for forty-eight consecutive years, a rare and honorable instance of public confidence and favor.

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## LAW REPORTS.

**The Petition of an Insolvent to be Discharged by His Civil Status—Why Unconstitutional Manifest.**

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

*Matter of George Pierce.*—The petitioner is the petitioner of the Pierce Range, and his property has been for some two or three years in the custody of his wife as trustee, in consequence of his insolvency. He now applied to be restored to his civil rights, claiming to have reformed. His application was opposed by his wife and son, on the ground that he was not yet fully reformed—not sufficiently so to make him the proper party to undertake the control of his property.

The case was stated in the Times of Sunday last. The court now denied the application, with liberty to the petitioner to renew it after one year of total abstinence to the satisfaction of his wife and son.

**The Discharge of Insolvents—Second Application on the same Petition after the Lapse of Thirty-four Months Denied.**

KINGS COUNTY COURT.

Before Judge Pierrepont.

*Matter of the Petition of John C. Lay, Jr.*—This was a petition to be discharged as an insolvent. The petitioner in 1860 presented application to Judge Garrison under the statute known as the Two-Third Act, accompanied by the affidavit of himself and the petitioning creditors. The matter was heard in February, 1861; but the papers remained in the Judge's hands until December, 1862—nearly three years, when they were allowed to be "withdrawn without prejudice to the petitioner, who is at liberty to renew the application on the same, and any additional papers," as appeared by the indorsement of Judge Garrison.

On the 17th of January, 1864, on the same papers and some additional affidavits, the petitioner again obtained an order requiring his creditors to show cause, if any, before Judge Pierrepont, the present County Judge.

The opposing creditors answered by counsel, and urged that the petition could not legally be altered as to the indebtedness to a different date, thereby instituting a different proceeding before a different officer. The petition had fulfilled its mission when presented to Judge Garrison, and was now a dead instrument. The law required special proof of the existence and character of each debt from two sources—the debtor and creditor. These old petitions and affidavits did not answer the requirements of the statute. The court would presume, after a lapse of four or five years, that many of the former creditors are dead, or have transferred their claims to mortgagees, or settled with the debtor, or, if not, would very cannot, or be unwilling, in all events, the law required an affidavit from each petitioning creditor, spoken enough to establish such interests. No creditor could be deemed a petitioner whose claims were barred by the statute of limitations. No assignee of the debtor would avoid the statute unless made to the creditor in such a manner as amounted to a promise or indicated an intention to pay. The course of the act requiring the petitioning creditor to relinquish his judgment was imperative, and was not affected by the Act of March, 1862. Such debts were not taken out of the operation of the statute by being inserted in the insolvent schedule, as contended by counsel for the bankrupt.

The court denied the application and dismissed the proceedings.

Decree then for petitioner; J. Rolls Rittenhand for opposing creditors.

**Court of General Sessions.**

Before Judge Russell.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Judge Russell, TIMOTHY COOKLEY was convicted of felonious assault and battery on Mr. GAYMAN, a police officer of the Fourth Precinct, by stabbing him with a knife while in the discharge of his duty. Evidence was adduced to show that COOKLEY was mediately passive, by the officer, and that he acted in self-defence, but it failed to convince the jury of his innocence, and he was found guilty and recommended to the mercy of the Court; sentence was reserved. HENRY GIBSON was sentenced to State Prison for four years, for manslaughter in the third degree. GORTLER MILLER and ROSE MILLER were sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year, for grand larceny, in stealing clothing from their employers. Two of three prisoners pleaded guilty and were recommended for sentence.

**The Arctic Expedition Case.**

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Ulshoeffer.

*Snow vs. Hall.*—This case, noted in the TIMES of yesterday, has been postponed to Tuesday, the 21st, on the motion of the defendant.

**Admitted to Probate.**

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

The wills of the following persons, deceased, have been admitted to probate during the past week: David Cothenet, George Bodenmuller, Samuel Lloyd, Rebecca Kelly, Bernard H. Holmes and Mary Van Schaick. None of them contain any provisions of public interest.

**Decisions.**

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

*Bulkley et al. vs. McCullough et al.; Smith vs. Same.*—I have had some doubt as to the proper distribution of this case. Have finally concluded to deny the motion, with $10 costs.

Before Justice Leonard.

*Hoyes vs. Hoyes.*—Referred back to the Referee for proof as to cohabitation since the adultery charge was discovered.

*Charles Lynch vs. Mary Lynch.*—Report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

*Wm. Whitmore vs. Susan A. Whitmore.*—Divorce granted.

*A. Hering vs. Anna Hering.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

**Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 17, 1864.**

$6,000 U. S. 6s '67.....C. 102 — 100 Canadian Coal
$1,000 U. S. 6s '67.....C. 111⅛ — 50 Cons. Coal Co
$500 U.S.6s 5-20s.....C. — 60 Saginaw Land and Mineral Co.....
Small.....100 — 25 do.....
[illegible] — Atlantic S. S. Co.
[illegible] — Erie R. R.
[illegible] — Erie Pref.
[illegible] — Erie Pref. Scrip
[illegible] — Erie Pref. Scrip
[illegible] — Erie Pref. Scrip

The New-York Times.

PUBLISHED THIS MORNING.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1864.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S—Seven-ten Play.

WINTER GARDEN—Twelfth Night—The Travels of Tyndal.

BOWERY THEATRE—Aladdin; or, The Wonderful Lamp.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Our American Cousin At Home.

BUTLER'S GARDEN—The Dragoon & Love Secret.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Miss Maude Paulding Gems—Great Oriental Grand, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giddy Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Strange Birds, &c., on all hours; Hermann, Comic Singer and Virginian Warbler, at 2 and 8 P. M.

BEYNON'S—Photographs.

MME. MOLNAR'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC—(No. 806 Broadway)—Hungarian Girl.

BELLEVUE—(No. 663 Broadway)—New Programme of Music.

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E. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their copies as early in the day as possible. If received after 6 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

The news this morning is of a very definite and satisfactory character. Gen. Grant's rapid movement, to the south side of the James River, has already brought forth very important results. Gen. Smith, who moved on Wednesday morning, at 2 A. M., attack General Beauregard's army in their works and after a severe fight, lasting, with intermissions, until dark that evening, he succeeded in carrying the two principal lines of works in front of that city, capturing from three to four hundred prisoners and sixteen cannon. This happened yesterday; put the city at once under our guns, and compelled the enemy to evacuate it, which they did, moving westward across the Appomattox. The place had been defended by Beauregard and Wise. In the action the colored division of Gen. Hinks took a prominent part, displaying the greatest gallantry. They stormed the strongest portion of the rebel line, took many prisoners and six of the sixteen guns. Gen. Smith publicly thanked them for their essential service. By dark of Wednesday, Gen. Hancock had formed a junction with Smith, and the whole army was across the James, and rapidly moving forward. The latest information is up to noon of Thursday, at which time a report had reached Bermuda Landing that our troops were in actual occupation of Petersburgh. The same day Gen. Butler ascertained that the rebel works in his front were abandoned, and he immediately advanced upon the Richmond and Petersburgh Railroad and commenced its destruction.

From Gen. Sherman there is nothing new.

We have just received the details of the late expedition under Gen. Steele. An advance thrown out on the 5th destroyed the Rosnal and Danville Railroad, and rejoined the main column on the 9th inst. On the 10th inst., our cavalry, while moving in the direction of Hanovertown, met a body of the enemy and drove them back. They soon returned, however, heavily reinforced, and a few hours the entire force, both infantry and cavalry, were engaged. The negro troops are said to have fought with great desperation, and though their efforts, our troops were enabled to keep up the fight until they reached Memphis. A body of 1,000 infantry, which had been cut off and supposed to have been captured, were defended by a negro force of about two hundred, and arrived safely at Gallerville. Our loss is estimated at 125 negro troops killed, and fourteen pieces of artillery.

### CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday a resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of the Navy to transmit to the Senate copies of the proceedings of the Naval Court Martial, in the case of C. W. Scoville, Naval Contractor. The bill for the speedy punishment of guerrillas was called upon on motion was taken. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Tariff Bill. At the evening session a report was received from the Committee on the conference votes on the bill to equalize the pay of the soldiers of the army of the United States, which was agreed to, after which the consideration of the Tariff Bill was resumed. In the House of Representatives, a communication was read from the Secretary of War, detailing events in connection with the capture of Petersburgh, and in which he gives the more recent details of having done this heroic fighting. The statement was received with applause. A bill was passed providing for the establishment of Boards of Commissioners in certain defined districts, to adjudicate claims for property destroyed or injured by the armies of the United States, the amounts awarded to be paid thereafter by Congressional appropriation. The evening session was occupied in the consideration of district affairs.

### GENERAL NEWS.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the rear of the second floor of the large factory building Nos. 7 and 9 Mott-street, near Chatham, owned, and occupied principally, by Messrs. Poehner & Schenck, feather-bed manufacturers. Owing to the highly combustible nature of the contents, the flames spread with great rapidity, and the entire structure was soon destroyed. The aggregate loss is estimated at over $75,000; partially insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Transactions in Produce and Merchandise, yesterday, were on a less extensive scale—the speculative demand having partially subsided, in view of the highly favorable war news, and its depressing influence on the Gold and Exchange markets. The official contradiction, published in yesterday's Times, of the sinister reports of breaks in the Erie Canal, also helped to check speculation, especially in Breadstuffs, prices of which generally closed with a downward tendency. Provisions were also heavy at the close. Whisky and Cotton were higher and excited. Freights were quiet, but rates were quoted firmer. The changes in other branches of trade were not remarkably important.

The Stock Market was again dull yesterday, except on U. S. 15-20 years' Bonds, which were in demand at 106 per cent. The Secretary of the Treasury awarded $40,000,000 U. S. 6 per cents. of 1881, at 104 per cent. and upwards. Gold fell to 196¼@196 per cent. Money 6@7 per cent.

### The Rebel Workers in New-York.

Our thoroughly trustworthy Paris correspondent, "Malakoff," in his letter published yesterday, has the following statement:

"The Secessionists are constantly gaining ground in their attempts at corrupting and controlling the City of New-York. They have collected there enough money and men of talent to be able to pursue their work systematically. Agents have gone from here to visit us from England for the purpose, and they profess to have money enough to control, through the press and otherwise, one-half the population of the city. It is these agents also who are filling the European press with false reports on the progress of the war and on the situation of affairs at the North."

That there is and long has been a thoroughly systematized plan of converting New-York City into a rebel foothold is no secret. The assumption of the Southern conspirators before the war was that this Metropolis would shoot, if not actually join, their movement. The extraordinary telegraphic message sent by Ferdinand Wood, then Mayor, to Toombs, regretting his inability to prevent the Federal Government from stopping the shipment of arms to the South, and his message to the Common Council presenting considerations why this City should declare its independence of the State and of the Federal Government, were simply the out-croppings of a secret understanding between certain Democratic leaders in this city and Democratic leaders South. The subsequent attempted correspondence of Lamar, of Georgia, with Ferdinand Wood, (cut short by its capture,) on improving the facilities for blockade running; the declaration of Lord Lyons in his famous home dispatch, that certain "leaders of the Conservative party" had called upon him in this city, and solicited him not to "press foreign intervention until they get into power, when "they would be disposed to accept an offer of mediation if it appeared to be the only means of putting a stop to hostilities;" and the New-York riots last Summer, all indicate the same common design.

We have always regarded it as unfortunate that these riots were not subjected to a regular and thorough investigation. It is morally certain that they sprang from a deliberate plot, devised and managed by men of talent who did not appear on the scene. Their exceeding suddenness, without a single premonitory symptom apparent to the public eye, evinced that they were not generated spontaneously, but were an artificial product. Their methodical line of procedure clearly betokened a preconcerted arrangement to get complete control of the City, and inaugurate revolution. There is a secret history of that extraordinary episode in our City life which ought, at any pains or expense, to have been brought to light. It would have helped vastly to a better understanding of the character, and the power, of the alliance here existing with the "Confederacy."

So far as regards the work of these Northern traitors is "filling the European press with false reports," as mentioned by our correspondent, we are comparatively indifferent. It was well enough, perhaps, for Gen. Dix to summon to his presence, (as he did a day or two ago, Scoville, correspondent of the London *Standard*, and warn him against continuing to fill his letters with such atrocious lies concerning the war and the Government. The consignment of the writer to Fort Lafayette as a rebel agent, one of these fine mornings, would be no more than his just desert. Yet we confess that we are not much disturbed by this system of lying against the Union cause. The simple truth is that Europeans want to be lied to on this subject; and what they want they will have—if not from one source then from another. They feed on lies as asses on the east wind; and the supply will always equal the demand. Be it so. It is useless to worry about it. *Populus vult decipi; decipiatur.* So long as the deception does not work out into any positive action, it can do us no real harm. Results, in their own good time, will vindicate us. So far as this deception does lead to positive action by inducing a breach of neutrality in any shape, we have our remedy. If done by direct intervention, that reliable to war, which no European nation, however deceived, dare think of in connection with the United States. If done by fitting out vessels of war against our commerce, the remedy will be a future indemnification for all damage inflicted, for which we can afford to wait, as we are masters of the future. At this stage of the war, Europeans may believe or disbelieve what they please; we have no favors to ask.

But the business of these Confederate workers in New-York City is something more than to bamboozle Europe. They spend a great deal more money, and do a great deal more work, in schemes to weaken the Government here at home. Their efforts are unremitting to raise the price of gold, to damage the national credit, to discourage enlistments, to produce distrust and division, and by every means to keep up the most effectual "fire in the rear" possible. We have seen their tracks in the past, leading in all directions. We shall see their tracks during this Presidential canvass thicker than ever. Secessionists everywhere recognize that this Summer is the crisis of their fate. They will everywhere put forth a new and desperate energy—whether in fighting, or lying, or intriguing. Those who are amongst us will require closer vigilance. This vigilance should be exercised not only by the Government, but by all true men. "Malakoff" says that "the Secessionists of Paris talk of New-York and of their operations there exactly as if the place belonged to them." It must be proved by the unceasing watchfulness and activity of the loyal part of our citizens that the place does not belong to Jeff. Davis, nor any of his accursed train.

In our own opinion the hearts of the great majority of our people have at no time for the last two years been so firmly on the side of the Government as now. The success of our arms since Lieut.-Gen. Grant was given the chief command, has had a marked effect in clearing up misapprehension, and in inspiring faith. Under the wonderfully increased activity of business, the almost unprecedented prosperity which now exists in every line of industry, this war has almost ceased to produce a sense of hardship, or to be a trial of patience. In spite of all the plotting here of the retainers of the Confederacy, and of all the malign influence of former political associations, this City can be carried for Abraham Lincoln next November if the Union party will but thoroughly organize and faithfully act. There is no better way, there is, indeed, no other way to vindicate it from the vile claim of being under the control of traitors. Crush Copperheadism at our polls; with it will vanish the last suspicion that New-York is a disloyal City, and the last hope that it can ever be made so.

### The New City Reform.

Amid the absorbing interest in the progress of the war the public have hardly had leisure to notice a great and beneficent work of peace that has been going on in our City. The "Citizens' Association," it will be remembered, was founded by some of our most eminent citizens, during the past year, for the purpose of securing a pure, efficient and economical City Government. Their labors in Albany to reduce the tax-levy, during the last Winter, are well known to the public. Beside this, they have already formed a large and permanent organization in the various Wards of the City, in order to present candidates of honesty and character, who, if elected, will benefit the community instead of robbing it. Each Ward is to have an executive Committee of 100 persons, representing all classes and conditions within it; of this number each election district will furnish 8 or 9 who will again subdivide the district into blocks, and whose duty it will be to visit every voter, and thus influence him to join the Association or elect its candidates. In this way each Ward will be thoroughly organized, every voter will be known, and the members of the Association will attend the polls, so as to prevent all illegal voting. When this organization is fully completed through the city, there will be some two thousand persons engaged, without regard to politics, in securing the election of honest, upright and competent men for the various offices of our Municipal Government. There will be then a mighty organized force in New-York whose aim is honesty, purity and justice in our municipal affairs. The reform movement, which has made so many spasmodic efforts during the last fifteen years, will then be warmly supported by the masses of intelligent mechanics and small property holders, who see in it the lightening of their burdens and taxes, and it will be pecuniarily prepped up by the wealthy classes, who will have learnt by bitter experience that such a movement is absolutely necessary for their interests.

But more than this; the association is determined that the source of all power in this community, the people themselves, shall be educated up to the feeling of the necessity of a cheap and good City Government. They are accordingly employing lecturers to go about among the working classes in many Wards, and instruct them in some of the foundation principles of political economy. These gentlemen will demonstrate to the poor laboring men that every new "job" which plunders the City treasury, every act of corruption which wastes the public money, every bribe, and speculation, and bargain, which consumes the income of the City, is not so much money taken out of the pockets of the rich, to fill the purses of these jobbers and corrupt officials, but is in fact so much directly robbed from the scanty earnings of the poor. The laborers themselves must pay in increased rents of tenement houses, in the heightened prices depending upon rents, of groceries and provisions, for every Aldermanic job and swindle and corrupt bargain. They will be taught that increased taxes weigh heaviest of all on the poor, though they do not pay them directly, for the landlord, whose profit is consumed by taxation, must demand a higher rent from his tenant. Every grocer, every butcher, every petty hardwareman, or clothier or shoemaker, or provision-dealer, must charge the poor a higher price for his goods, when the City Fathers have wasted the public money. The association will teach the laboring community that nobody is so much interested as they in cheap government. They will hold meetings for the voters of the ward—they will send agents to each person whom they can approach—they will scatter pamphlets urging the importance of a pure, economical and efficient City Administration. Something of the power of these old jobbers and party tricksters, in every ward, will be broken—new men will come forward, supported by honest constituents, and pledged to a course of honor and decency. If they are false to their trust, the great association of honest citizens behind them, who are at length organized as a power, will summarily displace them, and put in yet again better men.

Were this important movement merely left to the desires and interests of the people, without any permanent organization, or without some practical and influential men to steadily guide it through all the varying phases of popular feeling, we should despair of its success. This community have abundantly shown that no pecuniary interest or deep moral feeling could long unite them in any measure for municipal reform. The reformers have always been tired out long before the jobbers and the peculators; and popular indignation, and desire of improvement, have been so baffled in the long run for the intrigue and cunning and persistent rascality of the plunderers of the public purse.

But now at last honesty has become organized; reform has its practical leaders and efficient committees and paid agents. It has the pecuniary means, moreover, to frame all the machinery of politics; it has men of the highest talents and executive ability guiding it, who are determined that at whatever cost, or labor, and through however many years, it must succeed in rooting out the open corruptions of our City administration, and putting in honest and upright office-holders. With such an object, with men of high character at the head, and with persistence and determination, we have no doubt that this most beneficent movement for the improvement of the City, will finally succeed.

### The Latest Army Operations.

Operations have been commenced in earnest south of the James. The entire army under Gen. Grant has made a safe and speedy crossing, in compact order, and at a point almost within sight of what must be the scene at last of a stupendous and decisive struggle.

Discarding a premature telegram, announcing the entry of Gen. W. F. Smith into Petersburgh on Thursday, we find in the official dispatches addressed to the War Office sufficient evidence of successes achieved to silence even the most persistent cavilers. Gen. Smith appears to have led the advance from the south bank of the James, having started direct for Petersburgh, with 16,000 men, at early dawn on Wednesday morning. By 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, Smith had carried a line of intrenchments at a place named Beatty's House, the colored troops being conspicuous for the dash and gallantry with which they assaulted and carried the rebel works. At this time Hancock's Corps was within three miles of Smith, and was hurrying forward to his support. Before, however, any assistance had arrived the gallant Eighteenth had carried the enemy's principal line in front of Petersburgh, and before night had closed in, on Wednesday, Gen. Smith had gained a position commanding Petersburgh, two miles from the town, and had captured thirteen cannon, several stand of colors, and between three and four hundred prisoners.

The dawn of Thursday found the gallant Hancock on the ground. As early as 3 o'clock in the morning he had taken up a position on the left of Gen. Smith, and what the result of that day's operations must have been is summed up in the simple report from Pierpt, that Petersburgh, on Thursday, was in possession of our forces.

It is presumed, and evidently on reasonable ground, that the defence of Petersburgh was mainly left to Beauregard's keeping, and that Lee's army had not come up before the place was stormed by Smith—so effectually, had the rebel commander-in-chief been deceived as to the end and bearing of Grant's movement from the line of the Chickahominy.

While Gens. Smith and Hancock were thus employed at Petersburgh, Butler's command around Bermuda Hundred, having found its immediate front relieved of the presence of the enemy, pressed forward at once to the line of the Richmond and Petersburgh Railroad, the destruction of which was in active progress at the date of the last report.

A subdued coloring is thrown over the report by the repetition of the Richmond newspaper statements as to reverses suffered by Gen. Sheridan at the hands of Fitzhugh Lee and Hampton; but the statements in question are too indefinite to be accepted without an ample allowance for the habitual exaggerations of the Richmond press.

The conduct of the colored troops in the assault at Petersburgh receives the same emphatic commendation from Gen. Smith which is awarded to the behavior of the black regiments under Sturgis in the reports of his disastrous expedition, which are given in other columns. These brave fellows, it will be seen by comparing the two reports, (from the West and from Virginia,) are credited not simply with dash, and daring, but with nerve, steadiness, tenacity of purpose, and an appreciation of duty, in an untoward crisis, which would have done high honor to their superiors. "They were the last to give way," says the report from Sturgis. "The hardest fighting was done by the black troops," says the dispatch to Secretary Stanton, *Palma qui meruit*. Let them share the honors where it is their due.

From Gen. Sherman's army there is nothing new to report. No serious engagement has taken place since the date of his last dispatch.

### Postage on Manuscripts.

The amended Postal Law, which went into effect last July, prescribes (section 24) "that book manuscripts and corrected proofs, passing between authors and publishers, may pass at the rates of printed matter." The intent of this provision is clear: It is that all manuscripts, intended for publication, and containing no private communication, shall pass through the mails at printed rates. The object of the law is evident: It was to secure to the department the profit of carrying these manuscripts, a great proportion of which, if subject to letter postage, would go by express. For months, such manuscripts sent to magazines and newspapers went at this rate; but of late the Post-office Department, as is shown by the following official notice, has taken a different view of this provision:

The 24th section of the Postal Law of 1863, authorizing Book Manuscripts to be sent at printed rates of postage, cannot be so construed as to include articles for Newspapers and Magazines, but must be confined to Book Manuscripts alone. I am, etc.,

ST. JOHN B. L. SKINNER,
Acting First Asst. Postmaster-General.

The absurdity of this decision is shown by the fact that there never in a year pass through the mails one hundred manuscripts which the Department recognizes as "Book Manuscripts." In nine cases out of ten such manuscripts are above the weight (four pounds) which can be sent by mail. In nineteen cases out of twenty, manuscripts of this kind are handed to the publishers by the authors.

Another paragraph of the law (section 28) provides that, "If any matter on which by law the postage is required to be prepaid at the mailing office shall reach its destination without such prepayment, double the prepaid rate shall be charged and collected on delivery." Now, suppose that a manuscript weighing sixteen ounces is sent to the editor of a periodical. The postage, at "printed rates," is eight cents; at "letter rates," ninety-six cents. The author prepays eight cents; the editor must either refuse to receive it, or must pay $1 04 additional. As some scores of such manuscripts are sent every day to the editor of every prominent periodical, he must decline to receive them. In fact, since this absurd decision has been made, it has been found necessary to announce that no manuscripts upon which extra postage is charged will be taken from the Post-office. The consequence will be that these manuscripts will find their way in the end to the Dead Letter Office at Washington. That office will write sundry letters respecting them, and in the end will get its labor for its pains.

Still the decision of Mr. Skinner must for the present stand as the true interpretation of the law. Those who write to newspapers and other periodicals should, therefore, avoid the mails when possible. When they must send by mail they must pay regular letter postage; that is, three cents for every half ounce.

The Health of Gen. Scott—His Departure for West Point.—Gen. Scott assisted on Monday last his 78th year, and it will be gratifying to his fellow countrymen to know that he enjoys excellent health and spirits. The General has just remodeled the Memoirs of his Life, and has given them out for publication, contracting that they must be ready for issue early in July. Messrs. Sheldon & Co. are the publishers. The work is anxiously awaited by the public. The General left his apartments at Delmonico's last week, proceeding to Coxsons' Hotel at West Point, where he proposes spending the Summer months. He continues to take his usual daily drives, and, advanced in years as he is, appears as erect and as stoutly as when he led his triumphant troops to the gates of Mexico.

Death of Sergt. Parkhurst.—In the list of killed of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment, published the other day in the Times, occurs the name Sergt. F. A. Parkhurst, of Company K, who fell bravely in the ranks in that terrible conflict which reduced the numbers of the regiment from 500 to 180, on the memorable first days of June. Sergt. Parkhurst was the husband of Mrs. Parkhurst, the musical composer. This lady supports herself and daughter by her musical compositions, and several of her ballad pieces have attained much popularity.

## TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

### The Laboratory of the Washington Arsenal Destroyed—Eighteen Persons Killed, and Many Injured.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Friday, June 17.

There was a terrible explosion to-day at 12 o'clock in the laboratory of the United States Arsenal in this city, by which seventeen working girls lost their lives and several more were badly injured. The building in which the explosion took place is a one-story brick, divided off into four rooms, and runs east and west. Those girls who were employed in the east rooms of the laboratory mostly escaped by jumping from windows and running through doors, but those in rooms fronting on the west mostly all were killed by the explosion or burnt to death. Most of the bodies were charred to cinders, smoking crisp, and it was necessary to remove them on boards from the ruins, as they could not otherwise be carried.

By a strange coincidence, just before the explosion occurred, a letter was read to these girls acknowledging the receipt of $170 contributed by them for the erection of a monument to the victims of an almost similar catastrophe at Pittsburgh last year.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

A terrible explosion occurred at the Washington Arsenal to-day a few minutes before 12 o'clock. It seems that some red stars for fireworks had been made, and set out on black pans to dry. They could not stand a temperature of more than 200 degrees, and under the hot sun soon reached that. One of the stars ignited, which set the remainder off, exploding the laboratory. The occupants of the building were all females. Upon the explosion a terrible scene was witnessed. In the yard there were about 1,200 men and 300 women at work, a number of whom were barged and bruised in endeavoring to get away. The alarm was immediately given, and after the fire was extinguished a search for bodies was commenced.

Eighteen bodies have thus far been taken out of the ruins, burned to a crisp. It was impossible to recognize them.

Eight females were taken out in a sad condition and placed in the hospital.

The scene at the yard was of the most heart-rending description.

The parents of many of those at work in the building and the yard rushed to the scene of the disaster to make inquiries after the safety of their children, but the names of all who have perished cannot be ascertained until a call of the roll can be made and those who have been saved are assembled together.

Maj. Symmes, military storekeeper, was in the building at the time with several other gentlemen, and states that after the powder on the benches caught, the fire spread down rapidly, blinding the girls and setting fire to their clothes. Many of them ran to the windows wrapped in flames and in this way communicated the fire to the dresses of others.

The nineteen dead bodies taken out were so terribly charred as to be almost beyond identification. Three more are mortally injured, and there are fifteen or twenty with severe contusions. Special care was taken to prevent the fire from reaching the large magazines, in which several tons of powder are constantly kept; for had the flames reached this building, the loss of life would have been fearful, as several hundred persons were in the immediate vicinity. While the firemen were engaged in pouring their streams upon the building in which the explosion occurred, another explosion took place in the ruins, but which only resulted in throwing up into the air some of the burning timbers.

Quite a number were injured in jumping from the windows, but the majority of those who escaped in this way immediately ran off in all directions, which renders it difficult to tell who perished and who escaped. One young woman had an arm broken in jumping from the window. Three boys are missing, and it is feared they perished in the building.

Only two bodies have been identified, those of Ann Carson and Margaret Hogan. Seventeen is the number killed—all charred remains. Four others are badly injured, namely Mr. Monroe Clark, Miss McEldrick, Elizabeth Hunt and Anna Bacon.

An inquest was held to-night, and the following is a portion of the verdict given by the jury: They are of opinion that Superintendent Rhett was guilty of most culpable carelessness and neglect in placing highly inflammable substances so near a building filled with human beings, indicating a most reckless disregard of life, which should be severely rebuked by the Government.

## PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

### SENATE.

Washington, Friday, June 17.

THE CASE OF MR. SCOFIELD.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Union,) presented the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to transmit to the Senate copies of the proceedings and findings in the case of C. W. Scofield, Naval Contractor, before the Naval Court-martial, now or lately in session in the City of New-York.

PUNISHMENT OF GUERRILLAS.

The bill for the more speedy punishment of guerrillas was called up by Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) opposed it as being repugnant to the Constitution and laws. He held that Congress had no power to extend the jurisdiction of a court-martial.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, (Union,) said Mr. Davis was arguing against a principle which the bill did not enunciate. He read from the amended laws to show that in times of war it was competent for the Commanding General to carry into effect the sentences of courts-martial, and this bill merely defined the crimes for which guerrillas may be punished by the Commanding General.

Mr. Davis rose to reply, but the morning hour expiring, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the regular order, the Tariff Bill, the Senate being as in committee of the whole.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Amendments were adopted taxing cheese sixteen cents per pound, and reducing tariff on licorice paste or in rolls from 12 to 10 cents per pound, and on oil of cloves from $6 to $3 per pound; on strychnine in solution, $1 50 per pound.

An amendment was adopted fixing the tariff on hatters' furs, not on the skin, and dressed furs on the skin, at 20 per cent. ad valorem; on furs on the skin, undressed, 10 per centum ad valorem.

An amendment was adopted to the Finance Committee's amendment fixing a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem on all philosophical apparatus and instruments imported for the use of any society incorporated for philosophical, literary or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use, or by the order of any college, academy, school or seminary of learning in the United States.

Section 12 was reported to, after an fruitless attempt of Mr. Tom Ewing to retain the House provisions, excepting raw or manufactured silk, as follows: That on and after the day and year this act shall take effect there shall be levied, collected and paid on all goods, wares and merchandise of the growth or produce of countries east of the Cape of Good Hope, except raw cotton, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem in addition to the duty imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the places of their growth or production.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, (Union,) the committee's amendment taxing foreign wool of the value of thirteen cents or less per pound three cents, was disagreed to, and the House provision for the same duty on wool of the value of twelve cents per pound or less was adhered to.

Mr. Collamer, of Vermont, (Union,) opposed the Finance Committee's amendment in reference to imported coarse wool, giving many statistics to show the importance of encouraging the wool-growing interests of our own country. He said 71,000,000 pounds of wool were imported into the United States last year, costing an average of 17 cents per pound, which was just one cent below the minimum price on our scale imposing the duties. On all wool below 16 cents the duty was 5 per cent. ad valorem, and it is only on wool above that that any rate per pound was imposed, and that was 3 cents per pound up to the value of 24 cents, and above that value of 9 cents per pound. Hence of the 71,000,000 pounds imported, no less than 61,000,000 were under the value of 16 cents per pound, and received less than a half million of dollars in duties from the whole 71,000,000 pounds, and in addition, as one of the effects of the demand being so largely supplied from abroad, there remains in the hands of the wool growers of our country nearly one-half of their past year's clip.

The clause was finally modified by the consent of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Fessenden, and reads as follows:

"That wool which shall be imported charged shall pay, in addition to the duties herein provided, four times the amount of such duties."

The duty on hemp or jute carpeting was decreased from 8 to 6½ cents per yard.

At 6:30 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Fessenden, the Senate took a recess until 7 o'clock.

A long debate ensued upon Mr. Sumner's proposition, but it was finally agreed to.

Mr. Morgan moved to amend the nineteenth section, so that it will read as follows: That all goods and merchandise which may be in the public stores or bonded warehouse on the day and year this act shall take effect, shall be subject to no other duty, upon the entry thereof for consumption, than if the same were imported respectively after that day; and in all cases where the duty, by virtue of the act of April, 1864, exceed the duties under this act, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to refund the excess.

Mr. Hale said this was the most unwise legislation he had ever heard proposed. All legislative action of a general character must in some individual cases be oppressive; but it was the height of folly to say that Congress was to rectify all the errors it had done in the past. To do so would post more than to carry on the war.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 23 Yeas against 8 Nays.

The President pro tem. submitted a letter from the Secretary of War in answer to a resolution, with the estimates of the Quartermaster General for the transportation of Government supplies during the current fiscal, as follows:

By the Pacific County Railroad to Fort Leavenworth, $6,000.

From Fort Leavenworth via Fort Kearney westward, $1,245,000.

Via Fort Kearney westward, $320,000.

Other freight from Fort Leavenworth $90,000.

Mr. Sherman moved to strike out the tax of two cents per pound on raw or unmanufactured cotton, which was disagreed to.

Mr. Harris offered an amendment proposing to admit casks, barrels and carboys of American manufacture, any such having been sent out and filled with American products, shall return free of duty.

The section on salt was, on motion of Mr. Foster, amended, so as to tax foreign salt in sacks, barrels, and other packages, 20 instead of 25 cents, and in bulk, 10 instead of 20 cents per 100 pounds.

An amendment of Mr. Sumner, requiring samples of goods in foreign invoices to be deposited with Customs, that they may be compared therewith, was adopted.

An amendment of Mr. Harris was adopted, making the duty on brimstone, crude and in rolls, one cent per pound, instead of six and ten dollars per ton as in the House bill.

The bill as amended was then read three times and passed by a vote of ayes, 28; nays, 5.

Nays—Messrs. Buckalew, Henderson, McDougall, Powell and Richardson.

The Senate at ten minutes to twelve adjourned.

### EVENING SESSION.

THE SOLDIERS' PAY BILL.

Mr. Wilson, from the Conference Committee on the disagreeing votes on the bill to equalize the pay of the soldiers of the army of the United States, made a report which was agreed to.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The consideration of the Tariff bill was then resumed, and the various amendments made in the Committee of the Whole, agreed to.

The bill was then reported to the Senate.

Mr. Morgan, of New-York, (Union,) moved the House provision of 25 cents on teas, without the additional ad valorem tax of 10 per cent. would be retained in the bill.

Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, (Union,) moved that the Senate now concur in the Finance Committee's amendment, which was agreed to—yeas 22, nays 12, so that the tariff on teas stands at 25 cents per pound, as in the original bill.

Mr. Ramsey, of Minnesota, (Union,) moved to decrease the duty on railroad iron to 60 instead of 70 cents per 100 pounds. Which was agreed to—yeas 19, nays 17.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Union,) offered an amendment exempting goods on which duties were paid on the 20th of April, 1864, and extending the time to the 1st of May, after which date all such goods in bond under the resolution of April 29, 1864, to increase temporarily the duties on imports.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Friday, June 17.

WAR NEWS IN THE HOUSE.

The Speaker caused to be read to the House a communication from the Secretary of War, detailing recent events in connection with the capture of Petersburgh, and in which it is stated the hardest fighting was done by the colored troops. (Applause.)

Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) expressed a hope that certain gentlemen would now withdraw their slander on colored troops.

The House, in accordance with a previous order, proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

CLAIMS FOR WAR LOSSES.

Mr. Hale, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) from the Committee on Claims, reported the bill providing for the establishment of Boards of Commissioners in certain defined districts, to adjudicate claims for property destroyed or injured by the armies of the United States, the amounts awarded to be paid thereafter by Congressional appropriation. The Commissioners are prohibited from taking cognizance of any claims for the loss of slaves, and all persons who have taken part in the rebellion, and given it aid and comfort, are excluded from the benefit of this act.

After debate, Mr. Pomeroy, of New-York, offered a substitute providing for the appointment of three Commissioners, a Solicitor and a Marshal to constitute one board only. This was rejected. The question was stated on ordering the bill to a third reading, when, 4:30 having arrived, the House took a recess till 7:30.

EVENING SESSION.

[Note.—The name of Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, was accidentally omitted in the published vote on the proposed constitutional amendment to abolish Slavery. He voted in the negative.]

DISTRICT AFFAIRS.

The House proceeded to the consideration of District of Columbia business.

The House considered the Senate bill to incorporate a new street railroad company in Washington. The Committee for the District of Columbia recommended striking out the clause providing that no regulation shall be made excluding persons from the cars on account of color.

Mr. Mouton, of Ohio, (Dem.,) moved a new section: "But the company may place cars on the road, indorsed on the outside, 'White persons admitted.'" [Laughter.]

Mr. Price, of Iowa, (Union,) moved, in addition, "If they are all sober." [Laughter.]

This was agreed to.

Mr. Eldridge desired to know if that admitted white men if sober and negroes if drunk.

A Voice—Of course it does.

Mr. Mouton' amendment, as amended by Mr. Price, was rejected—ayes 16, nays not counted.

On voting to strike out, as recommended by the committee, no quorum voted, and there was a call of the House.

The bill was laid over for the present.

Several bills concerning the District of Columbia were passed.

At 9 o'clock the House adjourned.

From the Herald.

Capt. Hansen of the Hamburg bark Hermann, sailing from the city, carried last night, bringing intelligence to May 31.

The revolution was still progressing with savage alacrity. The great Monte Christi expedition had at last effected a landing at Maguanillo Bay, after some resistance and a loss of about 100 men in killed and wounded. The Spaniards did not make any prisoners, nor is it known that any of the Dominicans were killed.

The whole grand affair of the taking of Monte Christi, assumed, in a strategic point of view, to embrace the steps of our hundred thousand men taking possession of Governor's Island, in New-York harbor, and to consider the whole United States government.

The market is glutted with American provisions and lumber. At the same time marketing and vegetables of the country are enormously high, as nothing is brought in from beyond a mile outside the walls of the city.

The rainy season had set in. Fevers and vomito have already claimed its victims to a considerable extent, which, together with small-pox, which has been raging for some time past, and become a perfect epidemic, will make St. Domingo City rather a gloomy place for some months to come.

From New-Orleans.

The Oracle from New-Orleans the 19th, which arrived last evening, brings no news of interest. We have telegraphed to Forest Hallows for larger.

Cotton on the 6th was firm at the following quotations: Low Ordinary, 57c.@60c.; Ordinary, 60c.@ 62c.; Good Ordinary 65c.@66c.; Low Middling 61 @62 61; Middling 61 @62 6d. The week's sales were up 2,000 bales.

Freight—Cotton to New-York 1½c.

Maj.-Gen. Canby, who now commands the Trans-Mississippi Division, arrived in this city on the evening of the 9th, with his staff, on the steamer Joseph Brown.

Mrs. McClellan has joined her husband, Gen. McClellan, who is now in New-Orleans, quite ill.

Brig.-Gen. Sweet, formerly of the Department of the Gulf, has taken command of his regiment, as Col. Mason.

[Advertisements.]

Water from Wire Do.—What can be accomplished by a skillful physician when devoted to one special object, is fully exemplified by the success and extensive reputation enjoyed by Dr. Rowe, of No. 16 West Fourteenth-street, this City, in the successful treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Catarrh. Among those who bear testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Rowe's skill in the treatment of Catarrh, we find A. M. Kenny, Esq., Secretary of the Montauk Fire Insurance Company, and Daniel Van Voghan, Esq., formerly Postmaster and Sheriff of Brooklyn. Of his success in Deafness, W. H. Blackler, Esq., of Brooklyn, speaks as follows:

No. 168 Freeman-street, Brooklyn, June 10, 1864.

My daughter having been affected with partial deafness, I was advised by my family physician—the late Dr. A. B. Wilson, of Eleventh-street, New-York—to place her under the care of Dr. Rowe, by whose skill and judicious treatment a complete cure was effected in the space of a few weeks. W. H. BLACKLER.

Place of business, Nos. 34 and 36 Rockaway-place, New-York.—*N. Y. Dispatch.*

The London Club

COFFEE.

Prepared from the best Old Java.

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## MARRIED.

CHERRY—ANDERSON.—At the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. M. A. Ferguson, Ronkonkoma Lake, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, June 15, by Rev. S. H. Thompson, Mr. A. H. CHERRY, of this City, and Miss SARAH E. ANDERSON, daughter of James Anderson, Esq., of Nebraska Territory.

DEWEY—WARNER.—On Thursday, June 16, at the bride's residence, by Rev. Charles Kelsey, Mr. ROBERT DEWEY and Miss SARAH LAVINIA, eldest daughter of the late Allen Warner, all of this City.

DAKIN—YOUNG.—At Buffalo, N. Y., on Thursday evening, June 16, by Rev. Henry Smith, D. D., RICHARD LANSING DAKIN, of Chicago, Ill., and AUGUSTA LAVINIA, daughter of William C. Young, Esq., of the former place.

O'ROURKE—SUTHERS.—On Tuesday, May 31, at St. Servan, France, JAMES R. O'ROURKE, of New-York, and Miss MATILDA SUTHERS, youngest daughter of the late Maturin Guilbert, Esq., of St. Servan.

PRYE—ST. JOHN.—On Thursday, June 16, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Gardner Spring, D. D., WILLIAM PRYE, Jr., and HENRIETTA M., daughter of the late Chauncey St. John, of this City.

SIMONSON—LEE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, June 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Henry Blanchard, JOSEPH M. SIMONSON, Jr., and SARAH E., daughter of John F. Lee.

STEVENS—TIER.—At Astoria, L. I., on Thursday, June 16, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. E. J. Foster, EDWARD STEVENS, of New-York, and RACHEL A., only daughter of D. M. Tier, Esq., of the former place.

## DIED.

BOERNE.—On Friday, June 17, Mrs. GERTRUDE BOERNE, in the 59th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 22 King-st.

BUNGY.—On Tuesday, May 23, at Suez, Egypt, on route homeward from China, EMILE H. BUNGY, late of Smith, Archer & Co., Hong Kong, in the 29th year of his age.

His remains will be brought home for interment, and due notice given of funeral service.

COLER.—On Thursday, June 16, at his residence, 120th-st., near 5th-av., Harlem, RICHARD G., son of the late Joseph Coler.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

CONSTANTINE.—On Friday morning, June 17, THOMAS W. CONSTANTINE, aged 47 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday morning, at 8 o'clock, from the residence of his brother, corner of 8th-av. and 123d-st., Harlem.

KUMBER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 16, suddenly, CHARLES HALSEY, youngest son of Henry E. and Susan E. Kumber, aged 1 year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 4 o'clock, from his father's, Clinton, fifth house northeast of Myrtle-av., without further notice.

LOCKWOOD.—On Sixth day, 6th month, 17th, ABRAHAM LOCKWOOD, in the 89th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be hereafter given.

O'BRIEN.—On Friday, June 17, JOHN S. O'BRIEN, of consumption, in his 53d year.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday afternoon, the 19th inst., at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 376 8th-av.

OLDERSHAW.—In this City, on Friday morning, June 17, Mrs. MARY L. OLDERSHAW.

Her remains will be taken to Bloomfield, N. J., for interment, from Rev. D. Lafayette Poles, on Sunday morning, at 7 o'clock. Funeral services at the Methodist Church, Bloomfield, on Sunday, at 1½ o'clock.

ROBINSON.—On Friday, June 17, DEBORAH, wife of Joseph Robinson, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 349 9th-st., Williamsburgh, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SHAW.—On Thursday morning, June 16, SUSAN V. SHAW, relict of the late Anthony P. Shaw, in the 61st year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and also those of her brothers-in-law, Peter Naylor, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday afternoon, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock, from No. 4 East 26th-st., without further notice.

The remains will be taken to the 20th-st. Cemetery.

BLACK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 16, JAMES G., eldest son of James and Ann E. Black, in the 28th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, on Sunday afternoon, the 19th inst., at 3½ o'clock.

TAYLOR.—On Thursday, June 16, WILLIS, son of Robert M. Taylor, aged 8 years.

Funeral Sunday, at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 86 2d-av. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

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The book is beautifully printed on thick tinted paper, with excellent illustrations, and an abundance of these fine clear-cut maps in which your true West-Pointer so much delights."—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

"We cannot close without thanking Capt. Boynton for the vast amount of information so well collated in his book, and for his clear statement of the history and condition of the Academy from the beginning to the present time."—*North American Review.*

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
No. 192 Broadway.

Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

U. S. G.

THE TANNER BOY,

And how he became LIEUTENANT-GENERAL, being a boy's life of Maj.-Gen. GRANT. By Major PENNIMAN.

Although designed mainly for the boys of America, it is also eminently adapted for popular circulation.

The boyhood of Gen. GRANT is depicted at length, showing how much the characteristics of the boy are developed in the man, and a complete record of his military career is given down to the very gates of Richmond.

With Illustrations. 1 vol. 12mo., fancy cloth, gilt back. Price $1 25.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We shall publish THE TANNER BOY on SATURDAY, June 18.

ROBERTS BROTHERS, Publishers, Boston, and
OAKLEY & MASON, New-York.

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THEIR ALLOYS.

Including mining, ventilation, mining jurisprudence, and metallurgic chemistry, employed in the conversion of iron, copper, tin, zinc, antimony and lead ores, with their applications to the industrial arts.

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SCOFFERN,
TEURAN, CLAY, OXLAND,
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D. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 192 Broadway.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN

$200,000,000.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 3, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually, IN COIN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LOAN are received by the National Banks in United States notes, or in such currency or other funds as are taken by them on deposit at par.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION quite from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin, is in most greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent Governments are always at par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal per centage to the holder.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington is

$70,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 224-st. and Broadway.
Third National Bank of New-York, No. 9 Nassau-st.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 17 and 19 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 525 M-st.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 520 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 348 Broadway.
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 124 Greenwich-st.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks,) will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

VENTRILOQUISM—IS IT A GIFT, OR AN art? Fortune-telling—how it is done. Popular Superstitions—effects on character, complexion, and temper, of being born in certain months, from Jan. to Dec. Large, Dark, Voluptuous Eyes. How to learn Music! Is it You? An Aristocratic Cook. MONEY. Curiosities of Currency. How Coins are made. The mint. In JULY Illustrated PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Double No. 20 cents, by first post, or $2 a year. Newsmen have it. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 OF "RIOT Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," of the County of New-York.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Monday, the 27th of June, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000) of "Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," of the County of New-York, authorized by Chapter 7, and as amended by Chapter 286 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1882.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 17, 1864.

MARRIAGE.—WOMAN: CULTURE, HOW TO Be Beautiful and Healthy. Does He Love Me? The Mitten—to Whom and When to give it. The most Dangerous Eyes. A Satisfactory Philosophy. Pr

## FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including:
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 1-0 MON. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We have on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

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BERGEN, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

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ROBINSON & OGDEN,
[Late with Fisk & Hatch.]
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.
Quartermasters' Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.
Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.
Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7-30 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, with prompt returns.
ARTHUR ROBINSON, L. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:
New-York: Bosten:
Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Massachusetts Bank.
PHILADELPHIA: Brewster, Sweet, & Co., Bankers.
E. W. Clark & Co., Bankers. Hanover, Bankers.
BALTIMORE: Wm. Wheelen & Co., Bankers.
WASHINGTON:
Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury.
Hon. J. T. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

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CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the Series of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Grange, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of this entire line, much below the present market value, and are now being placed on the road. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided for, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to

SCHUCHARDT & SCHRADER,
No. 31 Nassau-st.,
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 57 William-st.

New-York, May 21, 1864.

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FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND
U. S. LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,

receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.

Also,
BUY and SELL at the best rates U. S. SECURITIES of all kinds.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.
U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 128 BROADWAY, New-York.
Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

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FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions to the New National Loan received as agents of the United States.

Nos. 31 and 33 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury,

have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

---

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 36 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

---

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 250 Broadway,

Has on hand for immediate delivery, an assortment of these Bonds. One-eighth of one per cent allowed buyers. This Bank receives all National Bank money on deposit, and checks on City banks in payment for Government Bonds. D. L. ROSS, President.
J. E. BROWN, Cashier.

---

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
bought and sold by
W. C. RUGGLES,
"Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Stock, 15 Wall-st. N.Y.
Independent Telegraph Stock, } for sale.
United States Telegraph Stock,
"American Express" wanted.

---

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Subscriptions received by
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
and
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eight National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the execution of such notes for circulation thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking;

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

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OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 6 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1864.

HOLDERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company are hereby notified that by the terms of the consolidation of that company with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, their stock is to be exchanged for stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, as follows: One share of the Chicago and Northwestern preferred stock and one share of the Chicago and Northwestern common, with three dollars in cash, for each share of the Galena and Chicago Union.

Exchanges may be made, and the money received at office of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.
H. B. BOODY, Agent.

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BANK TREASURY, ALBANY, Dec. 17, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 324, laws of 1863, that the circulating notes of the Merchants' Bank, New-York City, an incorporated bank whose charter has expired, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Merchants' Bank, New-York. The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented for redemption within six years from the date of this notice; and all notes not presented for payment and redemption within the time above specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose. E. E. VAN BYCK, Superintendent.
413-1w(m&S)

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A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the MASTERTON, SMITH & BINGLAMPTON STONE-DRESSING COMPANY, will be held at the office of Mr. Charles Abernethy, No. 23 Warren-st., on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of extending the term of the corporate existence for said company. ALEXANDER MILNE, President.
New-York, June 14, 1864.

---

TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, $200,000 in sums to suit applicants. Apply to WILLIAM H. IPP, cashier of Eighth National Bank, No. 128 Broadway, New-York.

---

BALTIMORE AND MARYLAND FUNDS at low rates; New-Orleans bank Notes also purchased at best price. WM. HARTON & CO., Bankers, No. 17 Wall-st.

---

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 4 Rector-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

## FINANCIAL.

MEYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

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SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 12 CONGRESS-ST., BOSTON.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION—COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL PARTS OF THE NEW-ENGLAND STATES.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS AND BANKERS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL TERMS.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES AND DEPOSITS, BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Mining Stocks.
Daily reports of the Boston Stock Market furnished on application.

---

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.
U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.
COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.
7-30 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

---

THE STANDARD GOLD COMPANY
OF COLORADO.

The books of subscription for a limited number of shares, on favorable terms, are now open to the public at the office of the company, No. 12 Wall-st.

Prospectus, with description of the property and full particulars, may be obtained at the office.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
ROBERT BOWNE,
EDWARD WILLIS,
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE,
ETHAN ALLEN,
S. A. BANKS,
SYLVESTER TAYLOR.
President, ROBERT BOWNE.
Secretary, F. A. MITCHELL.

---

LOGANSPORT, PEORIA AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

Wanted—the preferred scrip of the Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad Company—for which a liberal price will be paid.
HENRY C. TANNER, No. 60 Wall-st.

---

CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD BONDS.—The First Mortgage Bonds of this company, payable July 1, 1864, with their coupons, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York. Bondholders can be paid there at once, by discounting interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum for the unexpired time.
AMOS T. BULL, Treasurer.
Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.
CHICAGO, June 1, 1864.

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AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 60 Wall-st.,
have circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

---

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

---

NOTICE.

Persons owning University Bonds of the State of Minnesota will please call upon the subscriber, who is prepared to pay cash for same.
JAMES B. EDMONDS,
No. 102 Chambers-st.
JUNE 9, 1864.

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NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ACT PASSED by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of a corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864," and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto, notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John K. Eldridge and William C. Brown, Trustee of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, Francis T. Crowninshield, George A. Kissel, Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased, Mary Ann Brown, Administratrix or Anthony C. Brown, deceased, Joseph W. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. B. Honeywell, The Hope Insurance Company, The United States Insurance Company, The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, The Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George E. Sampson, Lewis Tappan, John J. Hanson, and Jos. Ketchum, are Railroad Company, and all others, if any there be, who have heretofore been made parties to any decree made by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, in the matter of the foreclosure of the mortgage of the Northern Railroad Company of New-York, that the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, a corporation composed of second mortgage bondholders of said Northern Railroad Company, organized under the Act for that purpose passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1864, will apply at the General Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at the Court-house in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, N. Y., on the 12th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for an order transferring the interests of the said second mortgage bondholders to transfer the property, real and personal, held by them as such Trustees, to the said Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, pursuant to the said act.—Dated June 14, 1864.
CHAS. G. MYERS, Attorney for the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain R. R. Co.

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PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on the 14th inst. the following-named gentlemen were selected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| C. F. HUNTER, | SIMON SHINDLER, |
| GEO. OPDYKE, | WM. M. WILSON, |
| JNO. A. G. GRAY, | THOS. WILLIAMS, |
| ALBERT G. GABRIELSE, | MATHIAS BLOODGOOD, |
| MATTHAI CLARK, | JOHN B. BEAFORD, |
| JNO. W. LEWIS, | EDWD. D. NELSON, |
| | GEORGE SLOANE |

AND
JAMES S. LEWIS,
WILLIAM MOIR,
DAVID S. EGAN

were elected Inspectors of the said ensuing election.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board C. F. HUNTER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
G. L. CROWELL, Cashier.

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BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION ON THE 14th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| FRANCIS A. PALMER, | CHAS. P. DUBOIS, |
| JOHN BODINE, | JOSEPH RUDD, |
| JOHN S. HARRIS, | WILLIAM A. HALL, |
| HELMUS M. WELLS, | JAMES IRWIN, |
| FRANCIS F. SHOALS, | DANIEL DEVLIN, |
| GEORGE F. SLADE, | HENRY L. HOGUET, |
| JOHN R. LAWRENCE, | WARREN HARRIOT, |
| GEORGE C. PETERS, | JONA. W. ALLEN, |
| FRANCIS P. FURNALD, | |

and WILLIAM A. DARLING, AUGUSTUS C. DEWHINS, THOMAS GARDINER were elected Inspectors of the next ensuing election. At a subsequent meeting of the Board F. A. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

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NOTICE.—THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION of capital stock of one million dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars, of the Union Trust Company of New-York, will be opened on MONDAY, the 20th day of June, inst., at the Shoe and Leather Bank, in the City of New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open for that and the following days, from ten per cent. to be paid on subscribing. Dated June 3, 1864.

GEORGE W. CUTLER,
E. RIGGS,
A. SCOUT,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
PETER GAGGER,
} Committee.

---

MINING STOCKS.

as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 60 William-st.

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OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 36 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AT the drawing this day had of twenty-five bonds of this company for redemption out of the sinking fund, the following were drawn, viz.: Nos. 13, 83, 65, 82, 84, 96, 99, 128, 132, 151, 202, 239, 265, 268, 284, 294, 297, 372, 384, 391, 1,002, 1,147, 1,156, 1,207, 1,304, 1,418, and that the same will be paid in gold on the 1st day of July next, on presentation at the office of the company. Bonds must be presented for payment within ten days after the 1st day of July next, under penalty of forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing. JOHN WATT, Secretary.
New-York, June 6, 1864.

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CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, June 14, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNTIL further notice, the Continental Bank of New-York City will act as the N. Y. transfer agent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company's stock. The bonds and coupons of the Company will be paid at the Continental Bank as they mature, on presentation. The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Income Bonds of 1864, maturing July 1, 1864, will be paid as above.
H. O. LUCE, Treasurer.

---

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CINCINNATI, O., June 13, 1864.

TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE TRANSFER books of this Company will be closed from the 1st to the 15th of July, inclusive, at this office, and at the agency, (the "Farmers' Loan and Trust Company," in New-York,) preparatory to the semi-annual dividends. Holders of certificates of stock which have been discharged in New-York Agency, are requested to surrender them before the closing of the books.
W. R. WATSON, Secretary.

---

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—in sums to suit. No commission charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to
WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law,
No. 120 Broadway

---

COAL EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, JUNE 13, 1864.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE Board of Directors of this Company, held at their office this day, A. H. Lowerre was unanimously elected President, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late President, Joseph Ketchum. By order.
W. H. WINDROW, Secretary.

---

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, notice is hereby given to the holders of the canceled bonds scrip to present their certificates at the office of the company, No. 21 Nassau-st., for conversion into the scrip stock of the company.
L. A. GAILIN, Secretary.

## FINANCIAL.

$2,500,000 LOAN
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a loan of two million dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 16, 1864, entitled "An ordinance to provide for the procurement of volunteers for the armies of the Union, as part and parcel of the quota of the City and County of New-York, under any future call of the President for men."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office on and after SATURDAY, the 18th of June, instant, and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amount subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1885, with interest from the date of payment, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Our fellow-citizens and the public generally are respectfully invited to cooperate with the Board of Supervisors in the benevolent and patriotic purpose of supplying the quota of men from this County, on the call of the President for more men (or the army, soon to be made public), without resorting to a draft for that purpose. Action will not be taken to raise volunteers under the ordinance referred to, until a sufficient amount is subscribed to warrant the Committee in proceeding in this matter.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 16, 1864.

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TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC CO., No. 143 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

THE INTEREST ON THE SCRIP issued by the New-Jersey Zinc Company will be due and payable July 1 next at this office. The scrip transfer books will be closed from the 21st to 30th inst., both days inclusive.
A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer.

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PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the People's Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office, No. 308 Canal-st., on TUESDAY, the 21st June.
The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WM. S. MARTIN, Secretary.

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U. S. PASSPORT BUREAU, 262 BROADway, opposite Astor House. Indispensable to travelers, issued by J. S. NORRIS, notary public.

## INSURANCE.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Corner of Broadway and Fulton-st.,
NEW-YORK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... $200,000
Paid in and deposited with Insurance Department 100,000

TRUSTEES:
LORING ANDREWS, Loring Andrews & Son, leather dealers, No. 72 Gold-st.
CHARLES ENGELHARD, Hurt & Keeland, bankers, No. 49 William-st.
JOHN VANDERBEST, Vanderbest & Heyden, hardware, No. 79 Beekman-st.
JOHN BUTTERFIELD, Wells, Butterfield & Co., American Express Company.
JOHN K. FRUYN, President Central Bank, Brooklyn.
SAMUEL R. PLATT, Adriance & Platt, hardware, No. 166 Greenwich-st.
WILLIAM HARSELL, corner of Maiden-lane and Water-st.
GEORGE LORILLARD, New-York.
HILAS B. DUTCHER, Dutcher & Ellerby, merchants, No. 63 Pearl-st.
JOHN RAIRE, wall-paper manufacturer, Brooklyn.
PLINY FREEMAN, President.
R. C. BLOSS, Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, Secretary.
C. P. VIELE, } General Agents.
R. R. MILLER, }
R. D. GAY, }
M. FRELIGH, M. D., Medical Examiner.

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CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.

CAPITAL ..... $250,000
Assets June 1, 1864 ..... 304,539
Losses and Liabilities Unpaid ..... None

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hugh Laing, | George A. Townsend, |
| Effingham Townsend, | Don Alonzo Cushman, |
| Charles S. Swords, | O. J. Smith, |
| John Penfold, | Sylvester L. H. Ward, |
| D. Henry Haight, | Alex. E. Laing, |
| Joseph Lawrence, | Robert M. Bruce, |
| Leonardo S. Suares, | John Scott Boyde, |
| Silas Brenson, | A. Yznaga del Valle, |
| J. R. Pentland, | Jos. Seligman, |
| John Watson, | Henry S. Leverich, |
| Samuel Willets, | Jacob Van Wagenen, |
| S. T. Nicoll, | John R. Willis, |
| George Griswold, Jr., | Preston H. Hodges, |
| Noah S. Hunt, | Walter Barnes. |
| Thomas Smull, | |

Insure all kinds of property at the lowest rates.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES D. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY ENTITLED to scrip of 1863 are requested to collect and receipt for the same immediately, to avoid its forfeiture.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

## DIVIDENDS.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDENDS on the Stock of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864, when the bonds to be presented to the treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WM. H. SWIFT, } Trustees
HENRY GRINNELL, } I. & M. Canal.
May 25, 1864.

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ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on the 15th day of July. The Company also assumes the payment of the Government tax on the same. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th of July, inclusive. Dividends upon stock registered in New-York, will be paid at the Mercantile Bank. The officers of the Company elected the ensuing year are as follows: W. C. Pierrepont, President; Lucius Hopkins, Vice-President, and R. E. Hungerford, Secretary.
R. E. HUNGERFORD, Secretary.

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MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
No. 63 PEARL-ST., New-York, June 15, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. has this day been declared payable to stockholders, free of Government tax, on and after July 1.
Transfer books will be closed from the 27th June to 1st July inclusive.
A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

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HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE per cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the day of payment.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

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160TH DIVIDEND.—BANK OF NEW-YORK.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this day until 1st July.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 437 and 439 CANAL-ST., corner VARICK.
ASSETS—$1,175,275 59.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

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IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M. and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N.B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WILLIAM W. COMKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

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MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—
NO. 74 THIRD-AV.

Deposits will draw interest from the 1st July.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 9 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

HOTEL—FURNITURE AND GOOD-WILL IN THE UPPER PART OF THE CITY, FOR SALE.—An established first-class hotel, of about 100x100 feet, newly and completely furnished, and capable of accommodating about 125 guests, at full price, is offered to rent for $10,000 per annum, for a term of years, and good will and furniture for sale. The terms and further information inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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$20,000.—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS had 12 to 15 years experience in the banking, stock and exchange business, and has extensive facilities for conducting the same, is desirous to form a connection which will be mutually advantageous, with a party able to command $20,000 to $50,000. Address, STOCK SEEKER, Box No. 140 Times Office.

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$15,000.—JOBBER'S STOCK OF HARDware and malleable iron, to close an estate, will be sold cheap for cash, or traded for good mortgages, or productive real estate. Apply at No. 165 Chambers-st., up stairs.

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$75 A MONTH.—AGENTS WANTED TO SELL Sewing machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages, and all expenses paid. Address D. H. HERRINGTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

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DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, in an excellent location, up town; completely fitted up, well stocked, and doing a good business, which can be much increased. Inquire of Mr. KELLEY, No. 13 Cedar-st.

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HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS AT NO. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place; transient persons $1 50 and $2 per day.
CHAS. LEFLER, Proprietor.

---

TO BAG MANUFACTURERS AND PRINTERS.—An old established bag business for sale with printing presses, sewing machines and fixtures. Address P. P., Box No. 148 Times office.

## AUCTION SALES.

TO MACHINISTS AND OTHERS.
For sale at auction, by JOHN L. PORTER & CO., at their office, No. 9 Nassau-st., Boston, on
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1864,
At 11 o'clock A. M.

The good will of the business of the S. P. RUGGLES POWER-PRESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, located at Roxbury, Massachusetts, with all the patent rights for improvements in Printing Presses owned by said company, the same being letters-patent dated Jan. 1, 1851, No. 7,973; Nov. 14, 1852, No. 9,416; Aug. 2, 1853, No. 9,904; Feb. 28, 1854, No. 10,568, assigned by S. P. Ruggles to the said company, and letters-patent dated June 9, 1857, No. 17,843; Oct. 27, 1857, No. 18,347; June 7, 1859, No. 24,397, assigned by Jedediah Morse to the said company; with all the rights of the said company to any additional improvements not yet patented, and to any extension or reissue of said letters-patent.

Terms cash. Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the auctioneer immediately after the sale.

Also on THURSDAY, June 23, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises,

The equity of redemption of the premises lately occupied by the S. P. Ruggles Power-press Manufacturing Company, consisting of three good-sized wooden buildings, occupying about two thirds of an acre of land, with water privilege and steam-engine of about twelve-horse power, situated near the middle of the village of South Canton, Mass., a few hundred yards from the Stoughton branch of the Boston and Providence Railroad, and very desirable for manufacturing purposes. Terms cash within ten days.

Also, immediately after the sale of real estate, the machinery, tools, and stock of the said company, in part consisting of ten-foot screw-lathe, chuck-lathe, six-foot lathe, three hand-lathes, gear-cutter, planer, Rollins' drill, upright drill, cutting-machine, belting, shafting, vises, jig-saw and frame, chest-pulleys, power-pulleys, pattern-maker's bench, patterns, roller-moulds, bench and forge tools, arbors, drills, reamers, cams, dies, composition castings, bolts, wheels, about thirty-five tons iron castings, wrought iron, scrap iron, and a large quantity of miscellaneous stock, including an excellent fire-proof safe. Terms cash.

Insure all kinds of property at the lowest rates.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES D. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

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H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

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WM. H. SWIFT, } Trustees
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May 25, 1864.

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DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, in an excellent location, up town; completely fitted up, well stocked, and doing a good

# PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, the 20th instant, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES; to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz:

CORNED BEEF, PICKLED PORK, THOROUGHLY-SMOKED NEW BACON SIDES.

The bacon to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.

Dealers not having sides as above are at liberty to offer smoked shoulders, to be received or not, as may be for the interest of the public service.

The meat to be delivered as soon as practicable. Bids to state whether they can deliver.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should either any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required, within ten days, Sundays excepted, after notice of acceptance, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing* the provisions, will be required for the bacon, certifying on the part of this office their presence, quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meat will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

Notice of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment, as hereafter, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

*Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."*

R. F. CLARKE,
Colonel A. D. C. and C. S.

REPAIRS TO STREET PAVEMENTS.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, June 29, 1864, for repairing and repairing, and keeping in good repair during the certain period of six months ending Dec. 31, 1864, the carriage ways of all paved avenues, streets and public places in the City of New-York, excepting only so much of the carriage way of Broadway as is now paved with the Russ pavement.

The bids must be in the form prescribed and furnished by this Board.

Specifications, form of agreement, and blank proposals will be furnished at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBERT GARRIGH, } Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN, } Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, (BECORDER'S OFFICE), June 17, 1864.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 14, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by this Department until TUESDAY, July 5, 1864, at 4 P. M., for the delivery at the New-York Arsenal of 10,000 Musicians' Swords, United States regulation pattern.

These swords are to be made in strict accordance with the standard patterns to be seen at the New-York Arsenal. They are to be subject to the usual inspection and proof at the manufactory where made.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-fifteenth (1-15th) per week of the whole number contracted for. The first delivery to be made on the 23d day of July, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of swords, and such as are known to the Department to be competent to execute in their own workshops the articles contracted for.

GUARANTY.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to one-tenth of the amount of the contract, to deliver the article proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement, and in case the said bidder shall fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

Bonds in a sum equal to one-tenth the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the county of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, that if the contract, of which the foregoing bid is accepted, be accepted, then he or they will at once execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to one-tenth of the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of said advertisement, dated June 14, 1864, under which the bid was made; and in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract, as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186—.

Witness: [Seal.] [Seal.]

To this guaranty must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bond with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "BRIGADIER-GENERAL GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed, "Proposals for Non-Commissioned Officers' and Musicians' Swords."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 32 BROADWAY.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, June 28, 1864, at 12 o'clock A. M.

Underpinning side walls and excavating and filling up cellar of house or close tenement number Twenty-eight, for sidewalk and grade, Eighty-sixth-street, between Avenue A and East River.

For regulating, grading, &c., Fifty-eighth-street, between Second avenue and East River.

For regulating, grading, &c., Fifty-ninth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

For regulating, grading, &c., Sixtieth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

For curb, gutter and flag First-avenue, between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets.

For curb, gutter and flag Twenty-third-street, between Avenue B and East River.

For flagging Forty-fourth-street, between Sixth-avenue and Broadway.

For flagging One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Hudson River.

For flagging Manhattan-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

For new steam fire-engine and tender for Company number Forty.

For fire alarm bell for the Thirty-third-street bell tower.

For building sheds and putting new roof on Country Market, and for other repairs to Jefferson Market.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, June 11, 1864.

CHAS. S. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

TO CARPENTERS AND MASONS.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Grand-st. and Newtown Railroad Company, for furnishing the materials and building stable, car-house, blacksmith-shop, repair shop and other buildings for the Company, on Meeker-av. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office, in First, near South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, until July 20th inst., at 12 o'clock. The architect will be at the office from 10 to 12 A. M. daily, for giving any information required.

A. G. HARMON.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Sealed proposals are invited by the Trustees of the New-York Orphan Asylum Society, for four hundred tons of Red Ash Stove Coal, to be delivered as they may direct.

Proposals will be addressed to either of the undersigned.

F. A. REDABUCK, No. 91 West 13th-st.
A. F. OCKERSHEUSEN, No. 21 Rose-st.
CHAS. O'CONNOR, No. 66 Elm-st.
Committee.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORTRESS MONROE, VA., 60 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the furnishing of FORAGE for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine, to Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

# FIREWORKS.

REMOVAL.

EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS, FLAG AND LANTERN DEPOT, WESTON & MOFFIELD, removed from John-st. to No. 9 Dey-st., near Broadway.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality sold at the lowest rates. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. E. FOULDE, No. 78 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, out of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 322 Washington-st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS, and Waugh's celebrated Memorial Torpedoes, sold wholesale at his up-town depot, Nos. 224 and 226 8th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., New-York.

# TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED—FOR ENGLISH, FRENCH, MUSIC, DRAWING, CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS, ENGINEERING and TACTICS. Also, one FIMEL, June 6 for important vacancies to be filled this month. AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 143 Broadway, N. Y.

# SHIPPING.

STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

CARRYING THE MAILS.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| WASHINGTON | 3,824 tons | Lt. H. S. |
| LAFAYETTE | 3,824 tons | Lt. H. S. |
| EUROPE | (Afloat) | Lt. H. S. |
| FRANCE | (Building) | Lt. H. S. |
| NAPOLEON III. | (Building) | 1,200 H. P. |

Until the completion of the entire list, the departures will be monthly, beginning with the

WASHINGTON,
Capt. A. DUGUESNE,

From Havre on WEDNESDAY, 15th June.
From New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July.

Rates of passage-money, including table-wine:

*From Havre to New-York:*

First Cabin ..... $100 P.
Second Cabin ..... 60 P.

*From New-York to Havre:*

First Cabin ..... $120
Second Cabin ..... $70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

*Medical attendance free of charge.*

For freight or passage, apply to

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 8.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, June 15.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 22.
BOOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 29.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage ..... $120 00
Second Cabin Passage ..... 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage ..... $120 00
Second Cabin Passage ..... 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Commanders. |
|---|---|---|
| QUEEN—building | 3,000 | ..... |
| ERIN—building | 3,000 | ..... |
| ONTARIO—building | 3,000 | ..... |
| HELVETIA—building | 2,000 | ..... |
| LOUISIANA | 2,166 | Smellie. |
| VIRGINIA | 2,676 | Grace. |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2,166 | Brooking. |

Leave Pier No. 45, East River, as follows:

VIRGINIA, Grace ..... Saturday, June 18.
PENNSYLVANIA, Brooking ..... Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA, Freeze ..... Saturday, July 16.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $80 in gold; Steerage, $35, currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP VIRGINIA, FOR Liverpool, will leave Pier No. 46 East River, on SATURDAY, the 18th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 2 P. M. precisely. Letters and parcels received at the office of the subscribers until 1½ P. M.

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN (Cove Harbor) the well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH ..... Saturday ..... June 18
CITY OF WASHINGTON ..... Saturday ..... June 25
CITY OF MANCHESTER ..... Saturday ..... July 2

and every Succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin to London ..... $80 | Steerage ..... $30
First Cabin to London ..... 80 | Steerage to London ..... 34
First Cabin to Paris ..... 95 | Steerage to Paris ..... 40
First Cabin to Hamburg ..... 90 | Steerage to Hamburg ..... 37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Passage from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on

SATURDAY, June 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The United States Mail Side-Wheel Steamship EVENING STAR,
W. R. BELL, Commander,

will sail as above, from Pier No. 46, North River, third pier above the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage apply to

JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

N. B.—The ELECTRIC SPARK will follow and sail on SATURDAY, July 9.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. mail steamship CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 19 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on THURSDAY, June 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. positively.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to

LUDLAM, MEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE,
J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, June 22, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

For freight or passage apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 20 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.

The steamship ILLINOIS OR GOLDEN RULE, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, AT NOON, from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage, apply at the office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to D. N. CARRINGTON.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new United States Mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 18, at 3 P. M. Passage, first-class, $60. For freight or passage, apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 88 West-st.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York. DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

A LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE CELEBRATED ship SIR ROBERT PEEL, Capt. HARADEN, positively sails 20th June. Her accommodations are superior to any ship in port. Second cabin $50 and found. Apply on board, Pier No. 19 East River, or to P. M. DERAREST, No. 40 South-st.

# EXCURSIONS.

MRS. CROSSETT'S FAMILY EXCURSIONS—FOR THE HEALTH AND PLEASURE OF THE HOUSEHOLD ON SATURDAYS.—The fine to Pleasant Valley Grove next SATURDAY, June 18. The HARVEST HOME, a very pretty barge, will leave Christopher-st. at 12¾ o'clock; 2-th-st. at 1 o'clock, and 30th-st. at 1½ P. M., returning about 6 P. M. Tickets for one person or child in carriage, 75 cents; good for the week following the date for which they are issued. Tickets for sale at the following drug-stores: No. 56 Greenwich-av.; No. 353 6th-av.; No. 399 7th-av.; Nos. 231 and 377 8th-av., and at the Excursion office, No. 382 West-st., corner of Barrow, and at the barge.

EXCURSIONS.—OWNERS AND MASTERS OF Steamboats and barges are forbid landing excursion parties at Dudley's Grove without written permission of W. & E. MYERS & CO., who are the only persons authorized to let the same. GILMAN DUDLEY.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1864.

Steamboats, Barges, Dudley's, Newark Bay and New Grove, near Chelsea, to let to excursion parties. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES, a large side-wheel steamboat, with saloons. The new and powerful steamer MARTHA WASHINGTON, and large and new barges WALTER SANDS and MAYFLOWER; also, Newark Bay Grove; at Salem-ville, the new and beautiful grove near Chelsea, Staten Island. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSIONS AND PIC-NIC PARTIES, a large and commodious steamer, capable of carrying 1,000 persons. Also, a splendid grove, furnished with tables, swings, summer-houses, a platform and two good wells on the premises. Apply at the office of N. S. Staten Island Ferry, Pier No. 10 North River.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BARGE FOR EXCURSIONS.—The HARVEST HOME and the RHINEBECK, with Pleasant Valley Grove and St. Ernan's Well. Also, large and small side-wheel steamers. Excursion office, No. 382 West-st., corner Barrow.

H. B. CROSSETT.

# STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 4 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. REYS.

SLOTE & JANES,

STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 63 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FOUNTAIN PEN—NO INKSTAND REQUIRED.—One filling will write 12 hours. Also, all other styles of Gold Pen; send stamp for circular. O. F. TAYLOR, Sole Manufacturer, No. 64 Nassau-st., N. Y.

# RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.

On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4:15 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.

Returning, trains will leave

LONG BRANCH

At 7:15 A. M., 10:10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Stages connect at Middletown for the Highlands, Thompson's, Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Weehawken for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.

For further information apply to office on the pier.

Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 68 Beaver-st.

WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

M. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

*Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 11¾.*

*Leave Flushing at 6:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 11 P. M.*

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Port Jefferson, Port Hampton, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Jamaica.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. BEASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS Leave as follows, viz:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. R.
9:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Cincinnati, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

| FROM CHAMBERS-ST. | FROM VESTRY-ST. |
|---|---|
| Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M. | 7:25, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M. |
| Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M. | 11:02 P. M. |

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M., 1, 2:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 10:15 A. M. and 2:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:32 P. M., 6:35 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:32 P. M. trains do not go to Piermont.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 30th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

SARATOGA TRAVEL VIA HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. depot at 7 and 10 A. M., arrive at Saratoga at 3 and 6:45 P. M.

# STEAMBOATS.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. D. Hunscombe, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. P. Tallman, form a Day Line for Albany from Dexbroses-st. at 7 A. M., and 30th-st. at 7:15, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHAMPTON, Brattleboro and the White Mountains. The first-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave New-York, from Peck-slip, East River, Hartford, at 4 P. M., daily, arriving in time for early trains for Springfield and the North. Cabin fare to Hartford, $1 75; deck, $1 25. The cheapest and pleasant route.

SAXTON & SEABURY, Agents, No. 128 South-st.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. R. Tremper, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. G. Gardner, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE Steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 36 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Saugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken to Bridgeport and all stations on the Saugatuck Railroad.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—THE new steamboat THOMAS COLYER will leave foot of Jay-st. every SUNDAY MORNING for Newburgh, landing at 30th-st., New-York, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Peck Dock, (Haverstraw,) West Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburgh at 1 o'clock.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR WEST POINT, COLD Spring, Cornwall and Newburgh, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Steamer BROADWAY will leave pier foot of Jay-st., every SUNDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, touching at 30th-st.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier daily (without exception) at 8 A. M.; lands at 30th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. Leaves Peekskill at 1:30 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST Point, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.—The steamer Mary Powell leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½.

# MEETINGS.

THE SONS OF RHODE ISLAND.

At the annual meeting of "THE SONS OF RHODE ISLAND, in the City of New-York, on the 30th of May, 1864, the following gentlemen were elected the Executive Committee for the ensuing year:

| | |
|---|---|
| John E. Williams, | Nehemiah Knight, |
| Benjamin G. Arnold, | Philip W. Enes, |
| George William Curtis, | John B. Ormsbee, |
| William J. Hoppin, | Joseph J. Comstock, |
| George S. Coe, | Jeremiah P. Rowinson, |
| Charles Congdon, | Charles F. Blodget, |
| Henry T. Drowne. | |

And at a meeting of the said committee, June 3, the following were elected officers of the association, as well as of the committee:

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, President.
GEORGE S. COE, Vice-President.
BENJ. G. ARNOLD, Treasurer.
GEORGE WM. CURTIS, Corresponding Secretary.
HENRY T. DROWNE, Recording Secretary.

New-York, June 4, 1864.

By order of the committee,

HENRY T. DROWNE, Recording Secretary.

MASONIC.—THE MEMBERS OF MECHANIC Lodge No. 32 F. and A. M. are hereby notified to attend a special communication of the lodge, at their room, corner 4th and Greene sts., on Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Brethren of sister lodges are respectfully invited. Work in 2d degree. By order,

CHAS. C. J. BECK, W. M.

JOHN HANNA, Secretary.

NINTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. M.—THE PAST and present members of the regiment, who intend participating in the banquet in honor of the returned veterans, are requested to meet at the armory, No. 654 Broadway, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to receive their tickets.

# LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR COURT OF BUFFALO.—GEO. URBAN and Mary Urban, his wife, plaintiffs, against JACOB URBAN and Magdalena Urban, his wife, Henry Urban and unknown parties, defendants.—United States Internal Fifty cents Revenue Stamp. To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the above-named Court on the 12th day of May, 1864, and to serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, in the City of Buffalo, New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.—Dated May 13, 1864.

WM. C. BRYANT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

5t13-law12w*

# PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF SAMUEL TOWLE, formerly of S. & M. E. Towle & Co., Columbian Hall, Grand-st., New-York. Any information regarding him will be thankfully received. Address D. Hoods, No. 42 Walker-st., City, or Hon. R. Robie, Bath, N. Y.

# AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. SATURDAY.

Doors open at 7½; overture commences at 7¾; curtain rises at its conclusion.

Last time this season, Morton's very popular comedy, in five acts,

SPEED THE PLOUGH.

Important and sufficient improvements have been made, THE CAST GREATLY IMPROVED, and an entire new arrangement of the scenery and action introduced.

Bob Handy ..... Mr. Lester Wallack
Henry ..... Mr. Charles Fisher
Sir Philip Blandford ..... Mr. John Gilbert
Sir Abel Handy ..... Mr. Mark Smith
Farmer Ashfield ..... Mr. George Holland
Morrington ..... Mr. Norton
Gerald ..... Mr. Young
Everyreen ..... Mr. Browne
Dame Ashfield ..... Mrs. Vernon
Lady Handy ..... Mrs. John Sefton
Susan ..... Miss Madeline Henriques
Miss Blandford ..... Miss Mary Barrett

At the end of the comedy, THE ORIGINAL COUNTRY DANCE, by the characters.

Monday—THE HUNCHBACK.
Tuesday—(last time)—THE WIFE'S SECRET.
Wednesday—(last time)—FOLLIES OF A NIGHT and RURAL FELICITY.
Thursday—(first time this season)—A BACHELOR OF ARTS.
Friday—One Hundred and Twenty-fourth night of ROSEDALE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress ..... Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager ..... J. H. GELWYN

ABSOLUTE AND INDISPUTABLE SUCCESS of the grand romantic and spectacular drama, entitled ALADDIN, or the WONDERFUL LAMP, THIS EVENING, and EVERY EVENING till further notice, MRS. JOHN WOOD as ALADDIN, supported by A POWERFUL CAST.

Those celebrated artists, Mlle. ANNETTI GALLETTI and Mons. TOPHOFF, have been expressly engaged for this piece, and will appear in TWO of THEIR CELEBRATED DANCES.

NEW and BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, by HAYES, introducing EFFECTS NEVER ATTEMPTED AT THIS THEATRE, THE MUSIC ENTIRELY NEW, Composed by THOS. BAKER.

Entirely new machinery, properties and appointments, entirely new and elaborate costumes, all combining to render the representation MOST COMPLETE AND PERFECT, and worthy the high encomiums bestowed on it BY PRESS AND PUBLIC.

Doors open at 7½; performances commence at 8 o'clock. Seats secured three days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
LATE WALLACK'S.
Broadway, corner Broome-st.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
MOST POSITIVELY THE
LAST THREE NIGHTS
LAST THREE NIGHTS
LAST THREE NIGHTS
LAST THREE NIGHTS
LAST THREE NIGHTS
of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.

CHANFRAU ..... as ..... Lord Dundreary
Brother Sam ..... by ..... CHANFRAU
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME ON MONDAY NEXT.

BANJO INSTRUCTION.—WE GUARANTEE any person to be a perfect performer on the Banjo in one course of lessons, with or without a previous knowledge of the instrument. Banjos furnished for practice. H. C. and CHARLES E. DOBSON, No. 544 Broadway, between Astor-place and 8th-st.

# POLITICAL.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING.

FREMONT AND COCHRANE,
AT
COOPER INSTITUTE,
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 27.

# MILITARY.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected and pensions procured; sailors can receive their prize money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker-st.

# PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE TAX NOTICE.—In accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress to provide internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the Public Debt, approved July 1, 1862, and of the amendments thereof, notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls of the Eighth Collection District, comprising the internal revenue taxes assessed by the Assistant Assessors for the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York, including Income Tax for 1863, will be open for examination at this office, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for fifteen days from the date hereof, and that for five days thereafter appeals will be received and determined by me at this office daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., relative to any erroneous or excessive valuation or property, or objects liable to duty or taxation. All appeals must be in writing and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of irregularity or error complained of.—Dated at New-York, 243 4th-st., New-York City, this 9th day of June, 1864.

A. J. BLECKER,
United States Assessor, Eighth District, New-York.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE JOINT SPECIAL Committee of the Common Council, appointed to inquire into the evils resulting from the illegal and improper manner in which many of the City Railroad Companies have laid and maintain their rails; also, to investigate and consider what further legislation may be needed to add to the convenience of railroad travel and

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to The New-York Times.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 17.

WAR-VESSELS ON THE CANADIAN LAKES.

In 1817 a treaty was made between the United States and Great Britain, by the following terms: That neither Power should maintain a naval force upon the Canadian lakes, except that each might have one armed vessel upon Lake Ontario and the same upon Lake Champlain, and two vessels of the tonnage and armament on the upper lakes. This treaty was [illegible] after the specified time, upon [illegible] notice by either party thereto. The Senate Naval Committee to-day instructed their Chairman, Mr. Hale, to report a joint resolution providing that the United States shall give the [illegible] notice.

[illegible] OF THE WESTERN WATERS.

The same committee instructed their Chairman to report a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a commission to select a site for a navy-yard or naval station on the Western waters.

EMPLOYMENT OF NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS AND STEAM ENGINEERS.

Also, a bill to provide for the education of naval constructors and steam engineers at the United States Naval Academy, and for classifying the engineers of the navy.

THE MAIL CONTRACT TO CALIFORNIA.

Mr. HALE having withdrawn his bid for the Overland Mail contract to California, the next lowest bidder being Ben HOLLADAY, the contract has been awarded to him by the Postmaster-General at $600,000. This puts an end to the matter, and avoids the necessity of any legislation in the premises.

SECRETARY CHASE TO VISIT NEW-YORK NEXT WEEK.

Secretary CHASE will not visit New-York until next week. He intends now to remain until the Tax and Tariff Bills are disposed of.

THE SEVENTY-FIVE MILLION LOAN.

The remaining thirty millions of the seventy-five million loan will, it is understood, be given out by the Secretary at four per cent. premium to those who wish it.

THE CONSUL-GENERALSHIP TO CANADA.

There are upward of two hundred and fifty applicants for the Consul-Generalship to Canada, of whom forty-two are from Ohio. It will probably be given to Hon. GALLOWAY.

THREE CASES.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs have instructed their Chairman to report to-morrow an important bill, regulating proceedings in prize cases. It is a complete codification of existing laws on the subject of prizes, with such new provisions as will facilitate the adjudication of such cases and hasten distribution of prize money.

VOLUNTEER REGIMENTS RETURNED.

The Seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, commanded by Col. THOMAS D. JONES, arrived this morning en route for Boston, to be mustered out, their three years' term of service having expired June 16. They muster about two hundred and forty men. They will reach New-York on Saturday night and Boston on Monday. The Tenth Massachusetts Volunteers leave the army for home June 22.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

The following soldiers have died in the hospitals in this city: Conrad Rocel, Co. D, 15th New-York Artillery; Nicholas Shippel, Co. F, 6th New-York; Jos. Fore, Co. G, 6th New-York; John Mason, Co. B, 21st New-York; B. H. Begester, rebel, Co. D, 21st North-Carolina; Andrew Talcott, Co. K, 14th New-York Heavy Artillery; Michael O'Rourk, Co. B, 24 New-York Heavy Artillery; Michael Brickel, Co. G, 18th New-York; Wesley Tompkins, Co. B, 42d New-York; Hiram Morse, Co. K, 16th Vermont; Joseph E. Sandford, Co. A, 7th Massachusetts; George E. Holmes, Co. I, 19th Maine; Capt. James Williams, Co. C, 21st Maine; Fred. A. Morley, Co. A, 21st Maine; Second Lieut. Wm. P. Hunt, Co. I, 12th New-Hampshire; George W. Pennell, Co. D, 36th Wisconsin.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 17.

FRACTIONAL MUTILATED TREASURY NOTES NOT TO BE REDEEMED.

The old issues of fractional currency are being mutilated by dishonest parties, who peel off the figures and neatly paste them on the one and two dollar notes. Some of the latter have thus been altered to fifty dollars. The United States Treasury does not redeem fractional bills thus mutilated.

INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.

Speaker COLFAX to-day appointed Representatives HOOPER, FREDERICK and HOOPER as Committee of Conference on the Internal Revenue Bill, as they formed the sub-committee of the Committee on Ways and Means, which prepared the original bill.

A SWORD FOR GEN. GRITTY.

WILLIAM T. BLODGETT, Esq., Chairman of the Arms and Trophies Department of the late Metropolitan Fair in New-York, has forwarded to DAVID C. CLARK, Esq., the Executive Clerk of the United States Senate, an elegant and richly mounted sword, to be presented to Gen. GEORGE W. GRITTY. It is from thirty prominent citizens of New-York, and bears the inscription: "From his friends, through the Metropolitan Fair in Aid of the United States Sanitary Commission, April 22, 1864—Courage is better than the sword." Gen. GRITTY had recovered from his wounds received at Chancellorsville, and left the city to rejoin his command only a few hours before the beautiful present arrived. Mr. CLARK will to-morrow send the sword to the wife of the gallant soldier.

THE TELEGRAPH BETWEEN THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STATES.

Senator CHANDLER, from the Committee of Commerce, has made a report on the bill for increased facilities of telegraphic communication between the Atlantic and Pacific, through the Territory of Idaho, by the United States Telegraph Company. The Committee proposed an amendment striking out the compensation of $30,000 for ten years for the use of the line by the United States.

MILITARY COMMISSION FROM FRANCE.

We understand that a week or two ago Col. DE CHANALAND and Capt. GUYMAR arrived in this country from France, whence they had been sent here by their Government, to report on anything which they might deem worthy of notice, relative to military science and affairs. It will be recollected that our Government sent a similar commission to the Crimea during the late war in that quarter. The arrival of these officers probably occasioned the recent statement that the French Government had dispatched agents hither with a view to intervention or mediation.

CARE OF COLORED TROOPS.

The Army Appropriation Bill, which has just become a law, provides as follows:

"All persons of color who have been or may be mustered into the military service of the United States shall receive the same uniform, clothing, arms, equipments, camp equipage, rations, medical and hospital attendance, pay and emoluments, other than bounty, as other soldiers of the regular or volunteer forces of the United States of a like arm of the service, from and after the 1st of January, 1864. And every person of color who shall hereafter be mustered into the service shall receive such sums in bounty as the President shall order in the different States and parts of the United States, not exceeding $100.

All persons enlisted and mustered into the service as volunteers, under the call dated Oct. 17, 1863, for three hundred thousand volunteers, who were at the time of enlistment actually enrolled and subject to draft in the State in which they volunteered, shall receive from the United States the same amount of bounty, without regard to color.

All persons of color who were free on the 19th day of April, 1861, and who have been enlisted and mustered into the military service of the United States, shall, from the time of their enlistment, be entitled to receive the pay, bounty and clothing, allowed to such persons by the laws existing at the time of their enlistment, and the Attorney-General of the United States is hereby authorized to determine any question of law arising under this provision, and if the Attorney-General aforesaid shall determine that any of such enlisted persons are entitled to receive any pay, bounty or clothing in addition to what they have already received, the Secretary of War shall make all necessary regulations to enable the pay department to make payment in accordance with such determination.

DELINQUENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

All enlistments bounding made in the regular army in the United States during the continuance of the present rebellion may be for the term of three years.

THE $75,000,000 LOAN.

After a careful adding up of the bids at the Treasury Department, it is ascertained that the aggregate for the seventy-five million loan is about seventy millions.

The Secretary has decided to reject all offers below 4 per centum premium, and to take those at and above four, which will make the sum accepted about $61,000,000.

## Desperate Fighting by the Negro Troops.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, June 16.

The following information in regard to the late expedition of Gen. SOMNER is gathered mostly from officers accompanying the expedition, and is mainly correct.

Nothing of interest occurred until the expedition passed Salem, Miss., on the 5th inst., when three mounted men were sent in the advance, and, passing through Ripley, they captured several small parties of the enemy.

Onward they kept, moving directly upon Rienzi and Danville, destroying the railroad and burning the depot at the former place and constantly skirmishing with a considerable portion of the enemy.

They rejoined our main column on the 8th inst., having captured twenty-five prisoners.

On the 9th our main column passed through Ripley, moving southwest.

On the 10th our cavalry moved in the direction of Hanovertown, leaving the infantry in camp.

After proceeding a few miles, they encountered the enemy's pickets and soon came upon a large body of the enemy in position, and the battle became general.

The cavalry dismounted and drove the enemy some distance, when the latter were reinforced and our men fought for four hours with the greatest desperation and against greatly superior odds.

Our infantry soon came up, when the cavalry at 3 P. M. retired.

Another large body of the rebels arrived on the railroad just at this time, in sight of the battle which was now raging furiously, all our forces being engaged.

It doon became evident that we could not withstand such attacks as were being made by vastly superior numbers, and our men began to fall back, contesting every inch of ground.

It is said that the colored troops fought with the most determined desperation, and were the last to give way.

Our forces retreated to Ripley, a distance of twenty-five miles, that night, after burning a large portion of the supply train and destroying ten pieces of artillery, which they were unable to move forward through the swamps.

On the 11th the rebels made a desperate attack on our infantry, which was repulsed; but the attack was shortly afterward renewed, and considerable portions of our infantry were cut off and captured.

It is stated that after the ammunition had become exhausted, many of the negro troops boarded the ammunition train as it was being destroyed, and filled their bosoms and pockets with cartridges, and that others of the negro troops gathered ammunition from the cast-away accoutrements of the white troops, and thus were enabled to keep up the fight until they reached Memphis.

It is also stated that one body of 1,000 infantry, which were cut off and supposed to have been captured, were defended by two hundred negro troops from the repeated assaults of the rebel cavalry, and arrived at Collierville soon after the main column of our forces arrived there.

Another body of three hundred negro troops came in this morning, having escaped by various roads, all bringing their arms and accoutrements with them.

Our loss is now estimated at 125 negro troops killed, and fourteen pieces of artillery.

About 1,500 men, all of the Fifty-ninth United States Colored Troops, have come in. There are 200 men and six officers missing.

Three hundred of the Fifty-fifth United States Colored Troops are missing.

Among the other troops the casualties are the following:

*Second New-Jersey Cavalry*—Capt. Reilly, killed; Lieut. Radolpht, Lieut. Brada, Lieut. Rainer, Lieut. Applegate, and Assistant-Surgeon Kantz, missing.

*Seventh Indiana Cavalry*—Lieut.-Col. Brown and Capt. Elliott, wounded.

*Ninety-third Indiana*—Lieut.-Col. Pool, killed; Adjutant Mooly, killed; Capt. Conniser, wounded; Lieut. Rees, wounded and missing.

*Ninety-fifth Ohio*—Capt. Adlee, killed; Lieut. Kelton, killed; Capt. Hanson, wounded and missing.

## THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

### Arrest of a Rebel Flag of Truce—Movements of Rebel Guerillas—Pillage of Burkesville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Friday, June 17.

The rebel Col. CHENOWITH, accompanied by CHARLTON MORGAN and a number of JOHN MORGAN'S staff, came into Lexington yesterday with Gen. HOBSON, under a flag of truce, with the design of arranging with Gen. BURBRIDGE for an exchange of prisoners captured in the recent rebel raid. Gen. BURBRIDGE refused to recognize the flag, arrested the three rebels, and ordered Gen. HOBSON to the command of his division.

About 150 mounted men of JESSE'S gang crossed the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad early this morning at Smithfield, and were subsequently heard of at Shelbyville on route to Taylorsville.

On the 10th inst., Col. WEATHERFORD, of the Thirteenth Kentucky Cavalry, evacuated Burkesville, and on the following Wednesday BURKER'S gang took possession of the post, and gave the town up to pillage.

### From Cincinnati.

NEWSPAPER INTERDICTED—PURSUIT OF MORGAN ENDED—VALLANDIGHAM.

CINCINNATI, Friday, June 17.

The *Gazette's* Lexington dispatch says that Gen. BURBRIDGE has issued an order forbidding the circulation of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* within the limits of his district.

The pursuit of MORGAN is virtually at an end, he having passed the lines with a few hundred men.

The *Commercial's* Dayton dispatch says there is but little doubt that VALLANDIGHAM'S arrival was un expected to his friends. In response to a serenade last night, Mr. VALLANDIGHAM said he didn't believe that there would be any attempt to arrest him, but should there be such a thing intimated, he and his friends are prepared for such an emergency. He announced his intention of remaining quiet until after the Chicago Convention, when he would make his purpose known.

### From Boston.

RATIFICATION MEETING IN CONCORD—BUNKER HILL DAY IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Friday, June 17.

*A large ratification meeting of the Union Presidential nominations was held at Concord, N. H., last evening, which was addressed by* ALBERT H. CRAGIN, AMOS LEE and others. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

The Custom-house, banks and many stores of this city are closed to day in observance of the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

### Fire in the Watervliet Arsenal.

ALBANY, Friday, June 17.

A fire occurred in the blacksmith's shop of the Watervliet Arsenal early this morning, and for a time, owing to the hesitation of the men to go near the fire through fear of an explosion, the main building were in danger of destruction; but the speedy arrival of three steamers from Troy kept the conflagration within the building where it originated, and the loss is comparatively trifling.

### A Political Dispute and Quarrel—Death of One of the Parties.

READING, PENN., Friday, June 17.

A workman in the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroad shop in this city was killed this morning by a fellow workman in consequence of a political dispute. The murderer expressed a preference for the rebel cause, exciting the indignation of his companions against him.

## FROM CHARLESTON HARBOR.

### Arrival of the Fulton—An Engagement between Our Forts and the Rebel Batteries—A Rebel Steamer Sunk.

The United States steam transport *Fulton*, Capt. NORCOM, from Port Royal June 15, arrived at a very early hour this morning. We are indebted to Purser McMANUS for the prompt delivery of our news packages.

On Tuesday, the 7th inst., the rebels opened a heavy fire from their works on Sullivan's and James Islands, directing it to both our land and naval batteries. Our men gave them a handsome shower of shells in return. The rebels finally ceased firing. No damage was sustained by us.

At night the guns at Fort Putnam were opened on a rebel steamer, discovered on her way from Charleston to Sumter, laden, it is thought, with troops and supplies. One of the shots disabled her, causing her to run aground. At daylight our gunners completely demolished her.

Deserters are constantly arriving within our lines.

Maj.-Gen. FOSTER had recently made a minute inspection of the fortifications on the coast.

The *New Ironsides* was lying in Hilton Head Harbor, taking on masts, spars and rigging, preparatory to proceeding North.

### Turf Record.

TROTTING ON THE FASHION COURSE—AN EXCITING CONTEST.

The trot for the purse and stake of $350, play or pay; mile heats, best three in five, in harness, drew three starters, viz., Dan MACE, Irving and Tartar. The following is the result:

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—Purse and stake of $350, play or pay; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. S. Turner entered s. g. Dan Mace | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| M. Irving entered br. g. Tartar | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Time: | ¼ mile. | ½ mile | Mile. | |
| First heat | 0:35½ | 1:13½ | 2:29½ | |
| Second heat | 0:36½ | 1:14½ | 2:30¼ | |
| Third heat | 0:37 | 1:16 | 2:32½ | |
| Fourth heat | 0:36½ | 1:15 | 2:32½ | |

### Gardner Institute for Young Ladies.

The annual commencement of this institution took place at the Calvary Baptist Church in Twenty-third-street, near Fifth-avenue, a few evenings since. There was a large audience in attendance. The exercises consisted of the reading of compositions written by the graduates, and vocal and instrumental music. But the most attractive feature of the occasion was the reading of the reports by the several committees on the branches of studies pursued by the young ladies, and read by Prof. OWEN of the Free Academy, and others. These reports illustrated the course of instruction pursued by the pupils in that institution. The compositions written by the young ladies were creditable to their authors and the mental discipline of the school. The highest honors were conferred upon the following young ladies: In French, Miss Nettie M. Bradley, Permanente, senior department. B. Price; Mid., J. Bradley. Composition, the first honor to Sarah P. Baldwin; second, Vienna Young. In Mathematics, first honor to Sarah P. Baldwin; second, Vienna Young.

The following young ladies having completed their course of study, received diplomas: Misses Sarah P. Baldwin, Anna A. Conklin, Emily Caldwell, Fannie Moger, Mary Lockwood, Libbie Degraaf, Annie Osborne, Amanda Cerr. After an address to the graduating class by Dr. GARDNER, the Principal of the Institute, the exercises closed.

### Music at the Central Park.

The Central Park Commissioners announce that there will be music at the Central Park on the mall, on Saturday next, the 18th inst, at 4 o'clock P. M., by the Central Park Band, under the leadership of H. B. DODWORTH, if the weather is fine.

The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. Park March ..... H. B. Dodworth
2. Overture—"Le Roi Malgre" ..... Auber
3. Ballad—"My Bark which o'er the Tide" ..... Balfe
4. Mazurk—(The Bell) ..... Hampel

PART II.

5. "Rose" Quick March ..... H. B. Dodworth
6. Overture to "Der Friischutz" ..... Von Weber
7. Grand selection from "Faust" ..... Gounod
8. Zerlina Polka ..... Eisling

PART III.

9. March from the "Enchantress"—"Ever be Happy" ..... Balfe
10. Duo from "Semiramis" ..... Rossini
11. Styrian Melodies ..... Kuhner
12. "Weird" Polka ..... H. B. Dodworth

National Pot Pourri.

SUBURBAN ENTERPRISE AND IMPROVEMENT.—The liberality of the American Telegraph Company, and the enterprise of Postmaster PEASE, have supplied the suburb of Yorkville with all the conveniences of a general and local telegraph. In the post-office building—and fitted up by the present incumbent at his own risk—are all the requisite telegraphic apparatus and appliances for transmitting messages any distance from half a league to five thousand miles—the whole conducted with the most business-like order and correctness by two lady operators (the Misses PEASE,) who were, we believe, among the first, if not the very first, in the City to set an example to the educated members of their sex in a department of skillful labor which offers so many openings for careful, patient and intelligent industry. The combined conveniences of a post-office, with a house delivery of letters three times a day, and a box delivery from seven in the morning till eight or nine at night, and of a telegraph and express at work, at all reasonable hours, in the same commodious building, are subjects of legitimate congratulation, alike for the worthy enterprisers and the general public.

### Fifth-avenue Evening Stock Exchange.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 Amer. Gold | 185¾ | 200 | Clev. & Pitts | b3 | 111¾ |
| 70,000 do | 185¾ | 600 | Clev. & Tol. R. | | 147¾ |
| 100 N. Y. Cen. R. | 131¾ | 100 | Chi. & R. I. R. | | 113¾ |
| 100 do | 131¾ | 100 | C. & N. W. Pref. | | 89¾ |
| 200 Erie Railway | b3 112¾ | 100 | Pitts., F. W. & C. | | 112¾ |
| 100 do | b5 112¾ | 25,000 | Ohio & M. C. | | 55 |
| 200 do | 112¾ | 2000 | Comm. Coal Co. | | 72 |
| 200 do | b3 112¾ | 600 | do | b3 | 72 |
| 500 do | s10 112¾ | 500 | do | s5 | 72 |
| 500 do | s10 112¾ | 100 | do | | 72¼ |
| 100 Hud. Riv. R. | 142 | 100 | Gunnell Gold | | 47¾ |
| 200 M. S. & N. I. R. | 97 | 100 | Mar. Min. Co. | | 82¾ |
| 400 do | 97¼ | | do | s5 | 82¾ |
| 100 do | 97¼ | 100 | do | | 82 |

[Advertisement.]

THE ECLIPSES.—All the Summer styles of hats brought out by other manufacturers, have been totally eclipsed by KNOX'S beautiful article, which is in great demand. The store No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, is constantly thronged, for there is something so peculiarly attractive in the Knox Summer style, that every man who desires to look well, must have one.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be secured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making the lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

[Advertisement.]

PERRY'S JAPANESE POLISH.—Ladies can obtain this superior article for their shoes, of Middleton, Slater, Cantrell, Bixby, Withers & Porter, Terhune, Brooks, M. L. Hill, Jeffers, and at the Agency, No. 15 William-st.

[Advertisement.]

BLACKING.—Bixby's Paste and Liquid Blacking is the best. Try it. Shoe-dealers, Druggists and Grocers have it. Depot, No. 475 Eighth-avenue.

[Advertisement.]

THURLOW WEED is called "Father of the Lobby," whether properly or not, we do not undertake to decide; but of the superior excellence of KENT'S EAST INDIA COTTON, there is no question. Sold by all grocers. Price 30 cents per pound. Ask for KENT'S. No other genuine. General depot No. 185 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

THE NEW ELECTRA.—The New-York Electrical Institute is located at No. 492 Broadway. Great cures performed by the new discovery of Medicated Electricity. Mechanical Electricity. Hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. FRIEDRICH MYERS, Prof. J. J. WILLIAMSON, resident physicians.

[Advertisement.]

COLGATE'S.—Gentlemen's whiskers and ladies' hair restored to the natural color by a few applications of BOSWELL & WARNER'S colorine. Very easily applied. It is not a dye. For sale everywhere. Depot No. 9 Dey-street, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

FIREWORKS—FIREWORKS—REMOVAL.—Excelsior Fireworks, Flags and Lanterns—Depot removed from John-st. to No. 9 Dey-st., near Broadway. Public and private exhibitions. FURSTON & SOOFIELD, No. 9 Dey-st.

[Advertisement.]

"Sozodont" is now attracting very considerable attention, and well it may. The article represented by this musical name, is one of the best preparations for the teeth and gums that has ever been offered to the public.

We have been familiar with its merits for some years past, and have never known a case in which its use was not pleasing and highly satisfactory. It polishes the teeth, hardens the gums, and gives a wholesome tone to the mouth and breath.—*Providence Daily Press.*

Sold by all Druggists and by HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st., New-York. 75 cents a bottle.

[Advertisement.]

HERMANN'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERMANN'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERMANN & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

### Passengers Arrived.

*In steamship Patapsco from Key West*—E. B. Smith, U. S. N., J. C. McClelland, 20th Iowa, Mrs. J. H. Geiger, servant and child, Miss E. Geiger, Master J. Smith, Mrs. E. Fogarty, Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith, Mrs. A. H. Colgate and servant, Mary E. Gove, Mrs. R. Conway, E. H. Hon, Geo. Fredericks, Prof. Geo. H. Emerson, J. McDonald, Capt. Freeman Lovell, R. Conway, J. McGuigan, D. Logan, Mrs. McNeil, twelve privates of 38th Iowa, (guard,) two prisoners for Fort Lafayette, viz.: Henry Mulvenal and James E. Bowden.

*In steamship McClellan from New-Orleans*—Col. F. O. Whittemore, 44th Mass.; Col. G. A. Scroggs, 28th U. S. Infantry; Dr. J. V. C. Smith, of Boston; Capt. Wm. W. Stephenson, 14th N. Y.; Capt. E. P. Vanderpool, 1st N. Y.; Surgeon W. S. Deming, 12th N. Y.; Lieut. E. P. Adams, U. S. Infantry; Lieut. W. F. Cloos, 17th N. Y.; Wm. A. Le Duc, A. A. P. C., Gen. Banks' Staff; W. Gen. M. Curtis, Sergt. Knowland, H. Stings, Ensign R. Rabidon, D. S. N.; John Knell, clerk Q. M. depot; John Williams, Wm. F. Stewart, and six steerage passengers.

*In steamship Crescent, from New-Orleans*—W. Whitman, C. Whitman, I. L. Richmond and lady, Col. Warner, lady, child and servant, A. Stedway, lady and servant, Mrs. Noyes, Miss Phillipot, Miss Mary Morven, Mrs. Nichols, Dr. W. Conrad and lady, J. Denton, E. D. Phillips, T. C. Pollock and daughter, Dr. C. W. Ward, A. Will and lady, F. Meunier, G. Stewart, C. L. Frobandt, lady and four children, M. Blen, W. C. Gray, Jr., W. M. Vandermark, M. Brown, I. A. Weed, J. L. Tarbox, S. T. Dennis and lady, three children and servant; L. H. Jones, Mr. Berwin, J. Hanlon, C. M. Pennington, F. Wolfe, W. Wolfe, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Metz, M. Mayer and lady, M. Geiser and lady, F. Barron, Mrs. Curran, Mrs. S. Wyle, J. W. Prince, Miss M. King, M. S. Heine, J. L. Cooper, and others in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises | 4 26 | Sun Sets | 7 33 |
| Moon rises | 9 31 | High Water | 7 00 |

Sandy Hook, 6 05 | Gov. Island, 6 04 | Hell Gate, 8 10

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, June 17.

### Cleared.

Steamships Mississippi, Kennedy, New-Orleans, U. S. Assistant Quartermaster; Virginia, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Steamers Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia; Josephine Thompson, Gandiff, Baltimore, Wm. Daland; Empire, Hunter, Washington, Jas. Hand.

Ships Montezuma, (Fr.,) Pouille, Marseilles, Boyd & Hincken; Vikingmen, Russell, Liverpool, Howland & Frothingham; Glad Tidings, Johnson, Glasgow, W. & A. Nelson; Martha, (Press.,) Lagin, Cork, Wm. Salem & Co.; Magdalene, (Bremen.,) Harms, Genoa, Charles Lulling & Co.; Star of Canada, (Br.,) Cummings, Liverpool, D. Star.

Barks Pilot Fish, (Br.,) Lock, Glace Bay, Miller & Houghton; Rosalie, Kinkley, Elizabethport, Fortuna, (Brem.,) Franke, Cork or Falmouth, Hennings & Gosling; Fresio, (Br.,) Scott, Miramichi, M. B. Boyd & Hincken; Sylogen, Lindahl, (Norw.,) Bottner, Cork, W. F. Schmidt's Son; Hesperus, (Br.,) Wagcott, Sidney, N. S., John Boyaton's son; Carlotta, Wiklind, Oporto, Dallett & Bliss; Hollas, (Prussian.,) Funk, Queenstown.

Brigs Marie Louise, (Hamb.,) Suhre, Savanna la Mar; D. Trowbridge, Lyon, Ponce, D. Trowbridge; Nova, (Dan.,) Koefoed, Lagtayra and Porto Cabello, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Apollo, (Ital.,) Cafiero, Cork, Holmbee & Balchen; Arabella, Price, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.

Schooners M. L. Wadmore, Farrell, New-Haven; Gazelle, Sprague, Boston; New-York, Seabury, Boston, J. G. Dayton & Co.; Arrow, (Br.,) Holthusen, St. Martin's, A. E. Godeffroy; Caresco, Smith, Boston, Jed Frye & Co.; Tigris, (Br.,) Porter, Manzanilla, D. R. De Wolf.

Sloop Report, Bennett, Bay Harbor, H. R. Rickett & Son.

### Arrived.

U. S. steamship McClellan, Gray, left the mouth of the Mississippi June 10, at 4:40 A. M., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Had had strong N. E. winds, with heavy head sea, from Cape Florida to Hatteras. 13th, lat. 27 16, lon. 79 37, exchanged signals with a French gunboat, bd. N.; 14th, Cape Hatteras bearing W., distant 30 miles, saw a large propeller, with a brig in tow, bound S.; same day, at 2 P. M., boarded steamer Mary Winslow, from New-York for Matamoras, and at 3:30, saw steamship Argo, with a bark in tow, bound S.

Steamship Crescent, Thompson, New-Orleans June 13, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam, Heinekea & Co. Off Cape Fear experienced heavy head sea. 13th, at 8 A. M., passed steamship Merrimac, bound W.; 1 P. M., passed steamship Havana, bound S.

U. S. supply steamer Newborn, Harris, from North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, and 24 hours from Fortress Monroe.

U. S. steam transport Peril, Delaney, Washington, D. C., 48 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Patapsco, Nell, Key West 6 da., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Philadelphia, Merehon, Washington, D. C., 57 hours, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamer Chesapeake, Willets, Portland, with passengers and mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer David Utley, Phillips, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. R. N. Bringe.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Pelican, Waldron, Providence, with mdse. to Edwin Bynner.

Steamer Falcon, Carr, Providence, with mdse. to Edwin Bynner.

Steamer Warrior, Mott, Providence, with mdse. to W. F. Williams.

Steamer Bristol, Charles, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia, with mdse. to *J. & N. Briggs.*

Steamer Franklin, Young, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daland.

*Ship City of Mobile, (of Liverpool,)* Cole, Calcutta 113 da., with linseed, indigo, etc., to Harbeck & Co.

Ship E. F. Gabain, (Brem.,) Kinnagan, Cagliari, Sard., 49 da., with salt to Charles Lulling & Co.

Ship Robert L. Lane, Hodgsdon, Liverpool May 7, with mdse. and 577 passengers to Trask & Dearborn. Has had 2 births and 4 deaths.

Ship American Congress, Woodward, London and Isle of Wight 30 da., with mdse. and 399 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had 3 deaths.

Ship Chimborazo, (of London,) Levenseller, Liverpool April 29, with coal and 38 passengers to order. May 24, Mrs. Mary E. Yarboy, a passenger, died. On the Banks, spoke fishing schr. Avon, of Barrington, N. S., Capt. Malone; had 200 quintals of fish.

Ship Travancore, (of St. John, N. B.,) Durkee, Liverpool 46 da., with mdse. to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Ship Chidwickburg, of London, Richmond, London 45 da., with mdse. to Thos. Dunham. In lat. 43, lon. 50, was in the ice 2 da.

Ship John Bertram, (Ham.,) Harting, Hamburg 47 da., with mdse. and 348 passengers to E. Sluman & Etye. Had 5 deaths and 2 births.

Bark Schlicer, Barth, Bremen 49 da., with mdse. and 282 passengers to Chas. Luling & Co. From May 27 to 30, lon. 47 to 51, passed several large icebergs.

Bark Robert Murray, Jr., Curtis, Port-au-Prince June 4, with coffee, logwood and 27 passengers to Robert Murray, Jr.

*Bark Columbia, (Swed.,) Myrha, Rio Janeiro 39 da., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.*

Bark Echo, Cook, London, Dutch, Algoa Bay 70 da., with wool, etc., to order.

Bark Sorotta, (Brem.,) Schumacher, Foo Chee Feb. 14, passed Angier 23d, with teas to N. L. & G. Griswold.

Bark Commercio, (Ital.,) Angelo, Leghorn 67 da., with marble and rags to Fabbricotti Bros.

Bark Provencale, (Fr.,) Chanzel, Gorse, W. C. A., 32 da., with hides to order.

Bark Eliza, (of London,) Tamryn, Pass 30 da., in ballast to order.

Bark Hermann & Molly, (Hamb.,) Brandt, St. Domingo City May 31, in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Verita, (Ital.,) Cunco, Genoa 56 da., with mdse. and 57 passengers to R. Gavinet & Rayner & Co.

Bark Villefrance, of St. Andrew's, N. B., Hill, Barna 12 da., with sugar and molasses to H. J. & G. A. De Wolf.

Bark Fonnebelone, (Rol.,) Keotse, Leghorn 70 da., with marble, etc., to John E. Develin.

Bark Lettie Catharine, (of New Quay, Eng.,) Evans, Shanghai 124 da., with teas to Bolton, Bridges & Clark. Passed Angier March 11. Case of Good Hope April 22, arrived at St. Helena May 4, and sailed 5th.

Bark Lord Collingwood, (of Newcastle,) Baker, Shanghai Feb. 12, with teas to order. Passed Angier March 13. Case of Good Hope 22d, and St. Helena May 4.

Bark Concordia, (Dan.,) Lourenzo, Buenos Ayres 48 da., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Pallas, (of Belize,) Biddle, Belize, Hond., 18 da., with logwood to Josiah Jay.

Bark Corinian, (Russ.,) Blomquist, Buenos Ayres 41 da., with mdse. and 300 passengers to Kasnik, Neubert & Kahne. Had 13 deaths.

Bark Mayflower, (of New-Haven,) Lovejoy, Barbados June 6, with molasses to E. Trowbridge's Sons, of New-Haven.

Brig Lombardi, of St. Thomas, Schaumburg, Fayalle, F. R., 15 da., with molasses to Jesup & Lough. Did in co. with schr. Elizabeth, for Baltimore. June 15, in the Gulf, had a heavy gale from S. S. W. to N. N. E.; lost a whole suit of sails, stove bulwarks, lost water-casks, sprung a leak, and other damage was done.

Brig Express, (Swed.,) Lofgren, Rio Janeiro 36 da., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Mathilda, (Swed.,) Roth, Rio Janeiro 34 da., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Amor, (Norw.,) Devold, Rio Janeiro 3 da., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. June 16, in the Gulf, had a heavy gale from S. W. to S. S. W. May 4, lat. 13 S., lon. 30 16, saw a Hanoverian bark, showing numbers 1,467 3d disig. pendant, sign. R.

Brig Maria Johanna, (Hol.,) Driest, Buenos Ayres 32 da., with hides and wool to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Nancy, (Den.,) Salomon, Rio Grande 41 da., with hides to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Akkera, (Russ.,) Gosberg, Rio Janeiro 34 da., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Elizabeth, (Hol.,) Boer, Santos 45 da., with coffee to order.

Brig Village Belle, of St. John, N. B., Taylor, Cow Bay, C. B., 15 da., with coal to F. I. Nevins & Son.

Brig Goffredo, (Ital.,) Artesani, Palermo 36 da., with fruit to order.

Schr. Lina, (of Halifax,) O'Brien, Marashan 20 da., in ballast to Burdett & Everett. The brig Conflict sailed for Para May 28. The schr. Eliza, from New-York, arrived May 27.

Schr. Hjalma, (Den.,) Johansen, Rio Grande del Sur 41 da., with hides to order. Did in co. with Danish schr. Nancy, for New-York.

Schr. Caroline Gunn, Bucksport 10 da., with spars for Jersey City.

Schr. Almira Ann, Mosley, Calais 7 da., with lumber to S. Sparrman.

Schr. Carroll, Crockett, Machias 6 da., lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Springbok, Bartlett, Machias 10 da., with lath to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Rapparee, (Br.,) Guthrie, North Juggins, N. B., 10 da., with P. J. Meyers & Son.

Schr. Texas Rose, Seager 10 da., with shingles to John Boyenton's Sons.

Schr. Connecticut, Cash, Bangor 6 da., with lumber to G. Rom & Son.

Schr. Alma, (Br.,) Tinsley, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 21 da., with potatoes to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. L. Wooster, Lord, Calais 7 da., with lumber to J. R. Bates.

Schr. Lycoming, Small, Salem, with mdse. to E. W. Hopes & Co.

Schr. Arcturus, Higgins, Bangor 9 da., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Harriet Dyer, Cavendish, Prince Edward Island 19 da., with oats to E. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Alonzo, Foster, Machias 10 da., with lumber to F. Talbot.

Schr. Shooting Star, Marshall, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. J. Randolph, Martin, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Nicolous, (Dan.,) Jurgens, Rio Grande 15 da., with hides, wool, etc., to order.

Schr. Ruth Ridley, Dewey, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Marietta, Gorham, Norwich, with fish.

Schr. Pavilion, Baker, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. Empire, Kelly, Gloucester, with fish.

WIND—Sunset, S. E.

### Sailed.

June 16—Steamers Triton, J. S. Green, Detroit, Louisiana Moore, Gen. Sedgwick.

Ships Thorsen, Antarctic, Caravan.

Barks Industrie, Winifred, Helvetia, Kensington, Greyhound, Prima